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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VIII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1871. NO. 215.

FIRST EDITION.

The End at Last

The Insurrection Quelled.

Not a Band of Insurgents Left.

Great Number of Prisoners Taken.

Archbishop of Paris and Sixty-three Hostages Shot.

One-fourth of the City Destroyed.

Fifty Thousand Dead Bodies in the Houses and Cellars of Paris.

The End at Last.

VERSAILLES, Sunday Evening.—The insurrection is completely suppressed. Not one band of insurgents is left. A great number of prisoners were taken.

The Insurgents Still Hold a Small Part of the City.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The following telegram was received at the State Department at 12:30 P. M.:

"VERSAILLES, May 27.

Hon. Hamilton Fish, Washington: The Insurgents still hold a small part of the city. Some new fires occurred. The fate of the Arch Bishop is uncertain. "WASHBURNE."

The Insurrection Expiring.

ADVERTISING, May 27.—Evening.—The tri-color now floats over La Villette. The insurrection is expiring. The London fire brigade has entered Paris.

The Archbishop Thought to be Murdered—50,000 Dead Bodies in the Houses and Cellars of Paris—One-fourth of Paris Destroyed.

LONDON, May 28.—A dispatch from Soissy says that the Germans, who have been searching for the Archbishop of Paris and the priests held as hostages by the Communists, state that they cannot be found, and it is supposed they have been shot.

It is calculated that there are nearly 50,000 dead bodies in the houses and cellars of Paris, many of them those of women and children killed by shells, it is said, have been perfectly furious during the recent fighting in the French capital. Executions of insurgents are constant. The destruction of property is terrible. One-fourth of Paris is estimated to have been destroyed.

Movements of the Versailles Troops.

VERSAILLES, May 27.—Picard to-day informed the Assembly that General Cissey occupies the whole of the left bank of the Seine; that Generals Vinoy and Douai, after capturing Place de la Bastile, occupied the Faubourg St. Antoine, as far as Barrier du Trone; that Generals Clinchant and D'Admirault have advanced to the foot of the heights Les Buttes Chaumont, and that they will to-morrow, with 60,000 men, occupy this last refuge of this monstrous insurrection.

Favre to the French Representatives.

VERSAILLES, May 27.—Favre, in a dispatch to the representatives of France in foreign countries, says the acts of the insurgents are of a criminal and not of a political nature, and therefore asks no favor by request neighboring nations to extradite those who may enter their territory, and says that the government of France has already suppressed it.

Circular from Thiers—Versailliest General Killed.

VERSAILLES, May 27, evening.—A circular from Thiers details the operations of the troops, and pays them for the courage they have shown. They will attack the last refuge of the insurrection, the heights of Belleville, Sunday morning. Thiers accuses the insurgents of having collected a large quantity of poisonous liquids to use against the Government troops. General Leroy, one of the commanders of the Versailles troops, was killed in action to-day.

Extradition of Insurgents.

BRUSSELS, May 27.—Victor Hugo has written a letter to the *Independance Belge*, which, while it disapproves of the insurrection, protests against the statement that the Belgian government would extradite all insurgents found upon its territory. The *Independance Belge*, in its comments upon the letter, does not agree with the sentiment of Hugo.

Insurgent Position Taken.

PARIS, Sunday morning, May 28.—General L'Admirault yesterday captured the Court House and Mint, and General Venoy at a late hour carried the Cemetery of Pere la Chaise.

The body of Delescluse has been found in the street, and identified.

The Archbishop of Paris and Other Hostages Shot.

VERSAILLES, Sunday Noon.—The insurgents yesterday shot the Archbishop of Paris, Abbe Duguerry, and sixty-two other hostages remaining in their possession. The troops had previously captured La Roquette, and saved one hundred and sixty-nine hostages detained there.

President Thiers, in a circular, gives the details of the capture of the heights of Belleville, and states that the insurrection is now compressed within a space of a few hundred yards between the French and Prussian armies. The remaining insurgents must now die or surrender.

Attack on Belleville—Frightful Slaughter.

VERSAILLES, May 26.—Noon.—Belleville was attacked this morning. Fifty cannon and mitrailleuse were posted at Montmartre, and at the same time fired down upon Belleville. The loss of the Government troops was terrible. The loss of the insurgents immense. Since Sunday 50,000 prisoners have been taken, including a number of debauched and profligated women.

Courbet poisoned himself after he was captured. Rochefort and Assay are to be tried by the civil court as criminals.

The Belgians have arrested several of the Reds, and telegraphed to the Government here that they will hold them at its disposal.

The Luxor obelisk in the Place de la Concorde is still intact, though the statues have been destroyed. Wherever the troops catch the insurgents the slaughter is frightful.

The fate of the Archbishop of Paris is unknown.

To-day six thousand insurgents surrendered in a body. Everything has a favorable prospect of his trial. The insurgents still hold Belleville, Pere la Chaise, Mimimontont and Mazas.

Communist Refugees to be Delivered to the Versailliest Authorities.

MADRID, May 27.—The Ministers have decided to stop all French refugees at the frontier and deliver them over to the Versailliest authorities.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Observations by the United States Signal Corps for the Past Twenty-Four Hours—Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 7:30 P. M., 1871.

The synopsis for the past twenty-four hours: The weather has generally diminished in warmth since Saturday afternoon. It has especially fallen in California and on Lake Superior. The temperature has fallen very heavily in Maine, and has risen somewhat over all the lakes. The wind has remained light, and local rains prevailing from the southeast. The cloudy and threatening weather remains with but slight changes, from the Mississippi to the Atlantic, with occasional light and local rains. Partially cloudy and clear weather is reported from the lakes, light rain in Vermont and Maine and the coast of California and Louisiana.

PROBABILITIES.

No material change in the weather is indicated, nor is a severe, extended storm probable for Monday.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

Lucy Wilson, the colored woman, who was sentenced to be hung for infanticide, at Louisville, Saturday, received a full pardon from the Governor.

A distressing accident occurred Saturday evening at the residence of ex-Mayor Thomas H. Crawford, sixteen miles from Louisville. Miss Martin, Mr. Crawford's sister-in-law, attempting to light gas, which is produced by a patent gas machine, found it would not ignite and she and Mr. Crawford went into the cellar with a light to examine the meter and ascertain the cause. Upon their entrance into the cellar a terrific explosion occurred, shaking the earth some distance around. Mr. Campbell, coming into the cellar and attempted to carry out Miss Martin, but she, crazed with fright, broke from him and ran back into the flames, and when finally rescued all her clothes were burned off, except a hoop skirt, and she was in a dying state. Mr. Crawford was also dangerously burned and Mr. Campbell badly burned about the face and hands. The flames were soon extinguished before much damage was done to the house.

At Winona, Minnesota, Saturday, the eastern span of the draw of the new railroad bridge gave way, precipitating a train loaded with stone into the river. Several persons were badly injured, but no one reported killed.

Sorente Rogers, aged nineteen years, a clerk in the postoffice in Galesburg, Illinois, attempted suicide by shooting himself with a pistol. The cause is attributed to disappointment in a love affair.

The Tennessee Industrial Exhibition at Nashville closed Saturday night. It has been a complete success.

In the Presbyterian Assembly at Chicago Saturday a large number of petitions asking for a change of Synodical and Presbytery Bounds were read. The committee recommended that these requests be not granted in the concurrence of the Assembly would make a bad precedent for future Assemblies. Nominations for Theological Seminaries were presented by Rev. Dr. McNoe, Chairman. The elections were made the order of the day. Rev. Dr. Poor from the Committee on the Relief Fund of Disabled Ministers, read a report. The report of the Committee on Statistics was read and the Assembly adjourned till nine o'clock Monday.

A dispatch from Reading says that Mrs. McKnight, while laboring under a fit of insanity, caused by protracted illness, shot and killed her child, a boy between four and five years old, Saturday morning. The distressing occurrence affects the whole community.

The Keystone marble works of Jacoby & Prince, in Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire Saturday morning. Loss $50,000; insurance $30,000.

In the Clement's church case Judge Ludlow, of the Common Pleas court, delivered a decision against the course of Dr. Batterson. The injunction supplied for restraining the vestry from dismissing the rector was granted.

In Chicago Saturday night, police officers Michael Mitchell and William Patton attempted to disperse a crowd of disorderly roughs, when they were fired upon and wounded. Mitchell dangerously and Patton seriously. None of the rowdies were arrested.

Rev. Ronan Wendell has been arrested and brought to Edinboro, Erie county, Pennsylvania, where he resides, on a charge of fornication. He is a Second Adventist minister, and about sixty years of age. The alleged parent of his crime is a young girl about sixteen years of age, named Terry. Wendell secured her release from the House of Refuge some time since. It is believed that they had made arrangements to run away with her to Pittsburgh. His examination will be held at Edinboro to-day.

A young daughter of Mr. David Searight, of Mount Vernon, Ohio, while attempting to kindle a fire by the use of coal oil, Saturday, met with a most horrible death. The cast burst in her hand, saturating her clothing and instantly enveloping her in a sheet of flame. The poor girl rushed out into the yard, terrifying the inmates by her heart-rending screams. She died at an early hour after suffering the most intense agony.

HARRISBURG.

Adjournment of the Legislature

The Governor's Opinion of the Appropriations—Mr. Brodhead Elected Speaker of the Senate—Everybody Thanked.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, PA., May 27, 1871.

SENATE.

Message from the Governor.

A message was received from the Governor regarding the appropriation bill, the concluding paragraph of which is as follows:

"The aggregate of the appropriations made by this bill is about a half a million in excess of what, in my opinion, it ought to be under the present condition of the Treasury; but in view of the late hour last night in which it was received, and the unusual length of the present session, I accept it as the least of two evils, and without intending to be considered as committed to all its details."

Election of Speaker.

The Senate then went into an election for Speaker, the candidates being A. G. Brodhead, Democrat, and J. S. Rutan. Mr. Brodhead was elected by a vote of 17 to 13.

Mr. Wallace, on vacating the chair, made a few remarks, returning thanks to the Senators for the support and encouragement given him in the discharge of his duties.

Mr. Brodhead was then conducted to the chair, and addressed the Senate, saying he assumed the duties of Speaker with distrust of his abilities, and must depend upon the forbearance of his fellow members.

Resolutions of Thanks.

Resolutions were then adopted thanking Speaker Wallace, Chief Clerk Zeigler, the assistant and transcribing clerks for the faithful discharge of their duties.

At twelve o'clock the Senate adjourned *sine die*.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thanks and Presentations.

The usual votes of thanks were adopted. There were the usual presentations to the officers, mainly of small value.

Printing the Laws.

A resolution was adopted ordering the printing of two thousand copies of the general laws passed at the present session, for the use of the members of the House. They will not, it is thought, make a very large volume.

The Speaker then addressed the members briefly, and declared the House of Representatives adjourned *sine die*.

BLOODY WORK.

Attempt to Murder a Whole Family.

A Rejected Suitor Shoots the Father, Mother and Brother of the Girl He Wanted to Marry—The Mother Instantly Killed—The Others Seriously Wounded—The Murderer in Jail at Akron, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

AKRON, O., May 28, 1871.

On Saturday evening a man named John H. Hunter shot an old man named Robert Gargett, seventy-one years of age, and his wife, Eleanor Gargett, residing in the township of Richfield, Summit county. The wife died instantly, but the old man was alive at three P. M. to-day (Sunday.) The ruffian, after shooting the woman, fired at a son who interfered to save his mother, shooting him through the side of the head, inflicting a painful though not dangerous wound. Hunter says he was engaged to marry Alice, a daughter, but the mother refused to have him, he determined to shoot her with the rest of the family. Hunter left Akron, Saturday, and reached Richfield from there on Saturday. He is now in jail, and as the court meets on Monday, he will have a speedy trial.

WOOSTER, O.

John Larimer Held for Trial in August—Burglary.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WOOSTER, O., May 27, 1871.

The trial of John Larimer, for attempted rape upon the person of little Laura Chatelaine, was resumed this morning before Squire J. T. Hayes. The court house was crowded with excited spectators from city and country. The case was conducted by able counsel on both sides. The prisoner was held to answer at the August term of the Common Please Court, and in default of $5,000 bail, was lodged in prison.

The provision store of W. B. Kinser, in East Liberty Valley, was burglarized on Saturday night, and a considerable quantity of articles taken and the money drawer robbed. The entrance was effected through a back window. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

BALTIMORE AND PITTSBURGH.

Congratulatory Resolutions of Baltimore Councils Over the Completion of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

The resolutions adopted by the Pittsburgh Councils' May 8th, extending congratulations over the completion of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, having been officially received and read in the Baltimore Councils on Friday last, they were ordered to be spread upon the minutes of that body, and the following resolutions in response adopted:

WHEREAS, The recent completion of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad from its junction at Cumberland with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is an event which signalizes another important advance in the enterprise and prosperity of our city, and is pregnant with abundant promises of most beneficial results to our increasing commerce and general interests; and

WHEREAS, The municipal authorities of Pittsburgh have memorialized the authorities of this city in a series of congratulatory resolutions expressive of their high appreciation of the most essential advantages to the commercial and industrial interests of the two cities anticipated therefrom, and have transmitted official copies of the same to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, it becomes at once our fitting duty and grateful privilege to join in responsive congratulation on the auspicious event; therefore,

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That we hail the triumphant completion of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, after so many protracted difficulties and obstructions, as giving the brilliant prospects of the future growth and accelerated prosperity of our city, as well as the other sections directly interested thereby, the prospect of another of those iron highways which unite in indissoluble bonds the people of the Atlantic coast with those of the great West, is a subject for general satisfaction and mutual rejoicing.

Resolved, That we hereby proffer our congratulations alike to the citizens of Baltimore and those of Pittsburgh, and other sections, on the opening of a new and direct and inexpensive channel of communication to the sea coast of their immense manufactures and industrial products, and for the development of new and inexhaustible sources of wealth and profit to their respective localities.

Resolved, That we regard this occasion as a fitting opportunity to tender to the citizens of Pittsburgh and other points within the influence of the iron bands just laid, our cordial assurances of a still more close relations that have thus been established towards our city, and assure them that while on the one hand we grapple them to us with hooks of steel in the interests of trade and commerce, we shall on the other be always found ready to receive them with the softer and warmer grasp of friendship and hospitality.

Resolved, That we recognize in the final completion of this great enterprise, so full of future promise of prosperity, the far-sighted sagacity and indomitable perseverance of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, under the able management of its President, Hon. John W. Garrett, and the arduous and indefatigable services of W. O. Hughart, Esq., the President of the new road, through whose continued and unified energies the important work has at length been brought to a successful consummation.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the Mayor and City Council of Pittsburgh.

RULLOFF AGAIN.

Additional Facts Concerning the Learned Murderer.

Facts deepening the abhorrence for the crimes of Rulloff, the murderer, hanged at Binghamton on Holy Thursday, are coming to light. It is not generally known that he proposed to have Burrows, the only surviving witness of the last murder he committed, killed. Not such seems to be the case, as Mr. Becker, the counsel, claims to have a letter containing directions for obtaining a New York ruffian to do the deed. The fact that Rulloff's confederates in the murder were drowned by their leader has been suspected, but the definite statement is now made that immediately after the murder of the old man in the store at Binghamton, they went to the bank of the Chenango river, and when they reached that point, and Rulloff saw that Jarvis was badly wounded, he was pretty well "played out." He (Jarvis) did not wish to enter the river, but Rulloff says, as "I forced him in. Once in the water, I left him to his fate." Dexter, seeing Jarvis was sinking, turned to help him, when Rulloff said, "Let him go!" Rulloff said Dexter loosed his hold and swam to the shore with Rulloff. As they touched the bank Dexter gave Jarvis a parting shove, making some headway toward the land. Jarvis shouted for help, and Dexter, moved with compassion, jumped in to save him. He reached Jarvis, and succeeded in nearly reaching the shore. They were very near together, when Rulloff says he deliberately pushed them off, and the waters of the Chenango closed over them.

There is no doubt that the guilty man contemplated suicide and swore horribly at his counsel for failing to furnish him with the means. Concerning this the Syracuse paper says: "Rulloff was cheerful enough to give Mr. Becker the most minute directions as to the poison, and the way in which he was to be conveyed was all agreed upon. He wrote the ingredients of a subtle poison, which was to be conveyed to him in a sanguine manner. A pipe was to be saturated with the liquid and then dried. This paper, the counsel, Mr. Becker, was to write upon and hand it to Rulloff. The guard seeing nothing but the paper and the communication, would of course allow it to pass. Rulloff affirmed that if he could get the saturated paper, or even licked it with his tongue, the poison would take effect and he would be a dead man in a short time."

Disruption of the American and Foreign Christian Union.

At the regular meeting of the American and Foreign Christian Union, held in New York a week or two since, Wm. A. Booth was re-elected President, but declined to serve another year, in consequence of the existence on a difference of opinion likely to interfere with the welfare of the Board. The removal of Dr. Butler as Secretary, was among the causes of dissatisfaction. The differences have been growing for a year or two, and now there are two parties, the Presbyterians and Congregationalists on the one side, and the Methodists and Dutch Reformed on the other. The former met last Tuesday, and during their deliberations resolved to recommend a dissolution of the Board. There was a meeting of the Board on Thursday, at which a committee was appointed to arrange for its dissolution. It will therefore, each denomination will assume charge of the support of its own missionaries in foreign fields.

LAKE FISH.—549 half bbls lake herring, 420 quarter bbls lake herring and 940 half bbls white fish. The finest fish in the market, for sale at lower rates than at any time during the last eight years. James Connor, wholesale grocer, No. 256, Liberty street.

AND now it is stated upon authority that when Conkling and Carpenter introduced the bill to investigate the *Tribune's* report of the Alabama Treaty, it was not Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale they had been drinking.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Senate Adjourned Sine Die.

The Prisoners Released—Bonded Railroads, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27, 1871.

The Senate is out of the woods with its dignity in rags. By a vote of two to one it has released its prisoners and adjourned *sine die*. Having failed to criminate Fenton with giving out the copy of the treaty, the dignity committee—or that portion of it represented by Messrs. Conkling and Carpenter—insisted to-day that there was good reason to believe that another Senator had been guilty of this breach of trust, and that evidence would demonstrate this to be true. The Senator to whom they referred is generally understood to be Morton, and the evidence to substantiate the charge grew wholly out of the fact that Morton's private secretary caused one defective copy to be returned, because such a copy might have been loaned to be copied before it was destroyed, the committee arrived at the logical conclusion that such was the case, and Conkling intimated as much in his speech to-day. Whatever may be Morton's shortcomings in other respects, it may be stated advisedly that this default is not to be added unto them.

Bonded Railroads.

The only railroads authorized under the new law to transport goods in bond previous to appraisement, are the Baltimore and Ohio from Baltimore to Cincinnati; Boston and Providence, and the Camden and Amboy. Only the last named road has commenced operations. Bonded trains are now running between Philadelphia and New York every day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27, 1871.

APPOINTMENTS TO THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

John F. Guilfoyle, a soldier's orphan and an inmate of the soldier's Orphan Asylum, has been appointed by the President as cadet at large to the Military Academy for 1872. This appointment completes the complement of ten cadets. The name of Willard Young, son of Brigham Young, has been nominated to the Presidentas a cadet to the Military Academy.

THE TREATY.

A copy of the treaty of Washington, officially certified, went out to-day for London by the Inman steamer.

ADJOURNMENT OF SENATE.

The Senate adjourned to-day, leaving five nominations unacted on. These include John W. Miller, for Collector of Internal Revenue of the Tenth district of Ohio. Three treaties also go over until next session, namely: The Postal Treaty with Ecuador, the Treaty of Commerce with Italy, and the Treaty with Mexico, extending time for the commission for the settlement of claims. Mr. Morton made an ineffectual effort to have it ratified. Only two of the treaties, that in regard to Immunities and Privileges of the Senate were present to-day—Conkling and Sumner—when the resolution of Mr. Wilson by Gardner White and Hamilton Fish in support of the termination of the special session of the Senate. He occupied but a few minutes after the close of the session those witnesses in the country.

POSTAL CHANGES IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The following changes in postoffices in Pennsylvania were announced to-day:

Gilmorville, Schuylkill county—James M. Glick, vice J. Crawford, resigned.

Gordonville, Lancaster county—C. D. Buckwalter, vice Samuel Groff, Jr., resigned.

Lenhartsville, Berks county, John G. Bast, vice H. Merkel, resigned.

North Pine Grove, Clarion county—Wm. Hall, vice James Black, resigned.

Nortonville, Crawford county—Wm. Vaugh, vice H. Lutes, resigned.

Patterson, Beaver county—Wm. D. Fisher, vice W. W. Kerr, resigned.

Established—Davies Grove, Montgomery county—T. K. Kenderdine, Postmaster.

Lewis Run, McKean county—O. A. Sanborn, Postmaster.

MR. COLFAX RECOVERING.

Dr. Bliss reported that Vice President Colfax is somewhat cheerful to-day; that he sat up for two hours, is growing stronger, and by Thursday next will be able to leave Washington for his home in Indiana. Mr. Colfax's arrangements are to go by rail to port him through over the Pennsylvania Central and other railroads in a private car, and the invitation has been accepted by the Vice President.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

No Changes in the British Cabinet.

LONDON, May 28.—The *Observer* says no confidence should be put in the rumors of Cabinet changes. They have no foundation.

Royal Visitor to London.

LONDON, May 27, Evening.—Grand Duke Vladimir, second son of the Czar Alexander of Russia, has arrived in London.

Carlist Movement Imminent.

LONDON, May 27.—A special to the *News* says: A Carlist movement is imminent in Spain. Don Carlos is at Bayonne. There is great agitation in Andalusia and Catalonia.

Marine News.

LONDON, May 28.—The steamship North American, from Baltimore, arrived at Moville on Saturday.

The Markets.

LONDON, May 27.—Consols 92¾. Bonds steady; 5-20s of 1867 93¼; 10-40s 89¼. Stocks firm.

LIVERPOOL, May 26.—Cotton firmer; middling uplands 7⅞d; sales 4,000 bales

Breadstuffs unchanged. Cheese 64s. Other provisions unchanged. Holiday in Liverpool markets Monday and Tuesday.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 28, 1871.

THE BOOK CONCERN TROUBLES REVIVED.

The Methodist Book Concern Committee yesterday decided to suspend Rev. Dr. Lanahan from the Assistant Editorship, to take effect on the 30th of June 8th for an investigation of the charges presented against him by Rev. Dr. Carlton. Dr. Lanahan yesterday sent the Committee a communication, in which he reasserts his innocence of the charges of misimanagement in the conduct of the affairs of the Methodist Publishing House, and that he has new and important evidence in proof of his assertions.

The Book Committee of the Methodist Book Concern were in secret session for four hours, but up to 4 o'clock had arrived at no satisfactory conclusion.

FIRES IN THE FORESTS.

The damage by the recent fires in the forests in Ulster and Sullivan counties, is estimated at $500,000. The heavy showers yesterday effectually checked the flames.

THE PITTSBURGH KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.

Who leave next week for Boston, have declined an invitation to visit Boston.

A NEW AND FATAL DISEASE.

Has lately appeared among the horses in this city. The Second Avenue Railroad Company, has now seventy animals under treatment, and a number have died within a few days.

DEATH OF AN OLD PRINTER.

Richard G. Kember, for thirty-four years employed on the New York *Herald*, and many years foreman, died in Brooklyn yesterday.

PRIZE FIGHTERS SENTENCED.

Judge Bowling yesterday sentenced the prize fighters, Collins and Edwards, to the Penitentiary for twelve months each, and to pay a fine of one thousand dollars, the sentence to continue in default of the fine for another twelve months. The umpire, Thos. McAlpine, was arrested Friday night, plead guilty and was sentenced to six months imprisonment, and five hundred dollars fine. Sentence was crowded when Collins and Edwards were being sentenced, but a demonstration of sympathy evinced, but quickly suppressed, the prisoners were immediately started for the Penitentiary.

CABLE COMPANY'S SUIT DECIDED.

The Court of Claims at Washington has decided the case of the New York, New Foundland and London Telegraph Company, against the United States Government, and in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount of the claim against the Government for telegraphic messages sent through the cable during the administration of the late President, Mr. Buchanan, by Secard.

ELOPEMENT.

It is reported that O'Baldwin, the Irish Giant, has eloped with a girl from Hudson City.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Dr. Sears, editor and proprietor of the *American Quarterly Review*, was on Saturday committed for trial before the Grand Jury for having indecently assaulted his cousin, Miss Josephine Forbes. There was no defense offered by his counsel, who simply confined himself to stating that the testimony of the complainant was utterly unworthy of belief. The Doctor is out on bail.

RAIL NOT REDUCED.

In the case of Wm. H. Bacre, merchant at No. 81 Leonard street, who, it was alleged had been concerned in smuggling laces, and in which he gave $50,000 bail to await the issue of the prosecution, a motion made by Chief Justice Blatchard to decrease the bail $25,000 has been denied.

SAILED FOR EUROPE.

Among the passengers who sailed Saturday for Europe in the steamer City of Boston were the following: Dr. C. F. McDonald, Superintendent of the Money Order System of the Postoffice Department; Bancroft C. Davis, of Washington, Col.; John Sherby, Louisville, Ky.; Sir Edward Thornton, Saturday for Europe in the steamer City of Brussels.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

EXTENSION OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW ROAD.

BURLINGTON, IOWA, May 27.—An agreement was signed in this city to-day by Vice-President Cruger, of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company, to extend that road into Burlington within five months from to-day. Work will be commenced immediately.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Burlington and Northwestern Railroad Company, Mr. W. H. Cruger, Vice-President of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw road, was elected a Director of the former road. Mr. Cruger represents Eastern capitalists who are interested in the projected Northwestern road from this city.

STATE POLITICS.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ROCHESTER, PA., May 28, 1871.

The Republican primary elections in Beaver county were held yesterday, and resulted in the nomination of the following gentlemen by majorities ranging from five to six hundred: For Assembly, Dr. Shurlock, member of the late Legislature; Associate Judge, Joseph C. Wilson; District Attorney, H. Harrah; County Treasurer, Mr. Wallace. The election passed off quietly.

J. L. Sherman and D. K. Burkholder are announced in the Lancaster *Express* as Republican candidate for Assembly.

Following is the Democratic ticket nominated last week in Venango county: Assembly, W. S. Carroll; Associate Judge, A. P. Whittaker; Sheriff, C. M. Hoover; District Attorney, R. N. Dunn; Commissioner, Daniel Bowie; Auditor, Patrick Waters; Auditor, R. B. Neeley; Coroner, Dr. J. R. Crawford.

The Democratic Convention in Washington county will be held Saturday, June 10th.

Dr. G. S. Mitchell, George Bates, T. M. Uttley and Joseph S. Wallace are a few of the Democrats in Mifflin county who want to go to the Assembly.

Mr. Brockway, it is thought, will receive the nomination for Assembly at the Columbia Democratic Convention.

CORN BROOMS.—Four hundred dozen corn brooms, made from choice material, for sale at lower rates than at any time during the last ten years. James Connor, wholesale grocer, No. 255 Liberty street.

ENTOMBED.

Thirty-eight Miners in a Burning Shaft.

Eighteen of the Number Taken Out Dead—Those Rescued in a Critical Condition—Heroic Conduct of the Rescuing Party—Great Excitement Among the People of Pittston.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—A Pittston dispatch, dated 2:30 P. M., says that a shaft of one of the mines is on fire, and that all the miners are inside and none can escape.

A second dispatch says the West Pittston shaft, owned by the Lehigh Valley Railroad and worked by Blake & Co., of New York, is burning. There is only one outlet. A part of the men have been saved. No particulars have yet been obtained, but it seems to be a repetition of the Avondale catastrophe.

LATER.—It has now been ascertained to a certainty that there are thirty-seven men down in the mine. Wm. Law, Engineer for the Pennsylvania Coal Company, was lowered a distance of twenty-five feet, as far as he could penetrate with safety, and when drawn up reported the air at that depth below the surface favorable for the men entombed below. Every exertion is being made and it is thought the bottom of the shaft will be reached by midnight, and hopes are entertained for the safety of the men. The wildest excitement prevails throughout the whole valley.

LATEST.—Another dispatch says: Communication has at last been had with the men in the mine, and it is known that all the men are alive, though none as yet have reached the surface.

Fire engines are playing on the ruins, which are so hot that no one can probably approach them before morning. A dog has just been sent down the shaft of the mine and was brought up alive, which fact encourages the belief that the thirty-three men may yet be saved.

PITTSTON, PA., May 28, 2:30 P. M.—All the men in the mine, thirty-eight in number, have been brought to the surface dead. At half-past twelve last night the workmen succeeded in effecting an entrance at the bottom of the shaft and brought to the surface Andrew Morgan. They also found Hyram Curtis lying with his face in the water. At 12:45 they sent up word that the men had barricaded themselves in, and sent up the cage for more men and tools.

This morning the excitement at the shaft was greater than ever. Thousands of people were there and the scene was heartrending. The following are the names of the dead:

Thomas Titbatte and Oil City, and occasional excursions to other points.

The new well struck last week on the island near Parkersburg, is said to be a gusher, and one of the best on the river, and is doubtless the harbinger of better days to the few remaining inhabitants of that once flourishing city. Work and improvements are under way for thoroughly testing the territory in that vicinity. The oil produced is not regular green oil, but has a sort of amber hue, and when held up to the light is several degrees lighter than the Farmdale oil, but of the same body. It will undoubtedly command a high price in the market, and will be much sought after by the refiners.

The Marshal and his aids will dress in citizens dark suits, with soft black hats or military caps and white gloves. Aids will wear red sash.

By order of A. P. CALLOW, Marshal.
Official,
W. M. PORTER, A. A. G.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

TAKING THE COVENANT OATH

A Solemn and Impressive Scene.

Preliminary Exercises—Administration of the Oath—Addresses, etc.

Saturday morning, at nine o'clock, Synod met in Rev. A. M. Milligan's Church, Eighth street, and was opened with prayer. The only business transacted was the arranging of details for the administration of the oath of covenantry.

After Synod adjourned, Rev. Andrew Stevenson, D. D., of New York, delivered an appropriate sermon—the house being filled with an earnestly attentive audience.

The covenant was then read by Rev. J. M. Beattie, which was followed by an effective address on "The Spirit of Covenanting," by Rev. J. R. W. Sloan, D. D. The Synod then took a recess until one o'clock, at which time a large audience had assembled—all the seats being occupied except those reserved for those intending to swear and subscribe the oath.

TAKING THE OATH.

The duty of administering the oath was devolved upon the venerable Rev. Thomas Sproull, D. D. The members of the Synod, together with those members of the clergy and laity who had signified their desire to take the covenant, then rose to their feet, with uplifted hands, and took the following oath as read by Dr. Sproull:

"We, ministers, elders, deacons and members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of the United States, with our hands lifted up, do jointly and solemnly swear, by the great and dreadful name of the Lord our God," etc.

The form of covenant has been before the public for over a year, and it is not necessary to print it here. It is a solemn profession of the system of faith as laid down by the founders of the church, and the true Christian faith and religion, and the system of order and worship appointed by Christ for his own house. It also contains a solemn rejection of "whatever if known to be contrary to the Word of God, our recognized and approved manuals of faith and order, and the approved principles of the Protestant Reformation." The following are the material rejections of errors:

"Particularly we abjure and condemn infidelity, under all its various aspects; atheism, or the denial of the divine existence; Pantheism, with its denial of the divine providential government; Spiritualism, with its denial of the Bible redemption; Indifferentism, with its denial of Christianity; Popery, with its denial of the power of Godliness. We likewise abjure and condemn Turkism, with its assumption of supremacy and infallibility; its corrupt and heretical teachings; its dogma of humanitate Christi, and its denial of the Holy Trinity; Socinianism, with its denial of the Bible doctrine of the Holy Ghost; Mormonism, with its denial of the Bible doctrine of the Holy Trinity; Romanism, with its denial of the power of Godliness. We likewise abjure and condemn Erastianism, with its denial of the Bible doctrine of the Holy Trinity; Romanism, with its denial of the power of Godliness. We likewise abjure and condemn Armin

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, MAY 29, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
COL. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver county.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
COL. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

By degrees Mr. GREELEY is coming to be regarded as a Presidential candidate, and his Southern tour as a means to that end—incidentally if not designedly. The philosopher is saying some very good things to the Southern people, who like what he says marvelously well—and it is a good thing have the people of that section—more especially those who were in the rebellion—like what one who has been identified as Mr. GREELEY has been with every movement which was made for the destruction of slavery and the suppression of the rebellion. Candidate or not, we are glad that Mr. GREELEY has gone into the South, preaching like a Statesman and observing like a Philosopher.

MR. JEFFERSON DAVIS cannot keep still. He must continually assert that the "lost cause" is not lost; and the Southern Democracy do continually applaud the sentiment, and declare that on this line they will fight it out, no matter how long it takes. Now, the few words by DAVIS, backed up by others from STEPHENS, scatter such professions as are contained in the ninth resolution of the Pennsylvania Democratic platform, and the several and sundry resolutions of other bodies, indorsing the VALLANDIGHAM "departure," as chaff is scattered by the winds. The late rebel leaders speak honestly, regardless of policy; the Democratic leaders of the North speak from policy, in the hope of winning through deception. In this at least the people will prefer to believe as the true apostles, DAVIS and STEPHENS, and be warned accordingly.

On Saturday we pointed out the reasons why the professed acceptance of the situation by the Democracy was, from the very necessities of the case, fraudulent and insincere. As proof of the validity of our argument we cite the fact that the other day, at the very first debate between HARLAN and LESLIE, Republican and Democratic nominees for Governor of Kentucky, the latter declared that the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments were forced upon the country by fraud and violence, and that while at present his party recognized them as law, they intended at the first opportunity to prove them unconstitutional and have them set aside. We hope this frank acknowledgment of the ulterior purpose of his party by the Democratic standard-bearer of Kentucky, will kindle into equal unreserve the leaders of that organization in our own State. It will exert a profound influence upon the results of the campaign.

THE two Houses of the Legislature having, before adjournment, agreed to the bill submitting to the people of the State the question of a convention to revise the Constitution, and both parties having made professions favorable to Constitutional Reform, we may begin to believe that, though slowly we yet surely approach the time when at least some of the flagrant abuses in legislation and public affairs will be remedied. It may be well, however, not to be entirely certain; for notwithstanding the unanimity of the professions on the subject, there are interests, individual and corporate, opposed to reform, for they thrive best when the ways and means of legislation are freest, not to say corruptest. Let the people bear in mind, however, that at the next election they will have the opportunity to declare whether or not they desire a Constitutional Convention, and let them determine to improve it and record an emphatic declaration in the affirmative.

THE Legislature did adjourn on Saturday. We pretty much despair of ever knowing what has and what has not been done by way of legislation. Of the flood of private legislation for all sorts of objects, some good, but mostly not so good, the public know hardly anything. The *Legislative Journal* has utterly failed to keep them advised, and whatever objections were ever urged against the old *Record*, the new affair is equally open to. It is simply a job, and we hope Senator WHITE thinks so by this time. The total number of bills passed must go up towards the thousands, while perhaps as many more lie strewn along the records like pieces of wrecks on the beach after a storm. The Appropriation bill received Gov. GRAY'S sanction and a kick—the sum total of the appropriations being, in his judgment, half a million more than it should have been. Let the people prepare to vote a convention, and these things will be reformed.

EVERY person is familiar with the allegation so constantly made that the inhabitants of wine countries are always temperate. And France has often been named as an illustration or proof of the fact. Something might be said in abatement of this general statement, but at present we merely report the alarm existing among the respectable classes in France respecting the prevalence of drunkenness. A late journal, the *Courrier de Havre*, first remarking that France formerly ranked among the countries least desolated by the ravages of intemperance, says that, for some years, and especially since the beginning of the German war, drunkenness has made obvious and disquieting progress among the male population. Though, through the negligence or incompetence of the Commissariat, the French soldiers were everywhere and always ill clothed and ill fed, they were, it seems, always very abundantly furnished with drink. Among the disbanded, dirty, ragged, dilapidated soldiers who bore on their shoes and pantaloons the accumulated mud of months of marching, many had neither gun, nor sword, nor cartridge-box nor knapsack, but one was sure to see suspended to their sides the inevitable can of wine or brandy. These poor fellows (*pauvres diables*, the writer calls them) could not always find anything to eat, but it was unexampled that they lacked something to drink. This was in the provinces. At Paris matters were worse. In the positive scarcity of provisions the great resource was strong drink, and the consequence was that Paris from being one of the most temperate of cities, became the colossal temple of drunkenness. Patriotism would seem to be a thirsty virtue: It will be well, prophesies the writer, if after making the wine flow through the glasses in streams, the Commune of Paris does not make blood flow in torrents in the streets! This was written before the four weeks ago.

THE United States Senate discharged their prisoners and adjourned finally on Saturday. It is remarkable how this body, once regarded as the most dignified and able in the world, has of late fallen under criticism that is almost universal, which in former times was occasionally bestowed on the House of Representatives or border State Legislatures. In the present instance personal spite essentially vile was at the bottom of the proceedings against the correspondents, who merely published what a Senator, or some other and perhaps higher functionary, betrayed—spite against Mr. FENTON, whom Mr. COWLING, who hates him, at once judged was the betrayer of the Senate's secrets. But there was not the slightest shadow of reason for the suspicion, and Senators COWLING and CARPENTER, who entered so largely into the indignation business, merely proved that it was not the honor of the Senate but personal feeling that inspired their action. Senators—those of the present time—learn some things slowly, and one is that, as a general thing, the correspondents, whom they affect to dispise and doubtless would punish with imprisonment, are in many things their superiors, and that from them they might frequently learn wisdom. The publication of the Treaty, as it was published, should have excited no surprise on the part of the Senate, as it did very little with the public. During the formation of the Treaty the progress was duly and accurately reported, when none but the Commissioners themselves were presumed to be possessed of the facts. Readers will remember this, and nothing was more natural than that when the Treaty itself was complete correspondents should have it. Nor is it probable, had the facts all been found out, that they would have reflected a particle on their honor, for when Senatorial secrets are brought to their knowledge they are in no manner bound to keep them, especially when, if no valuable interest can be harmed by the disclosure, which was the case in the present instance. It is probable that the time is not distant when Senators and others will come to recognize the resources and power of the representatives in Washington of the Press of the country, and even such men as CONKLING and CARPENTER will be careful how they rush to the front as avengers of the Senate's honor, though really to gratify personal animosity, and merely make fools of themselves.

A MONUMENT—TO WHOM?

We are somewhat surprised that the semi-official announcement which has been made of the purpose of the Building Committee of the Allegheny County Soldiers' Monument, to engrave on the panels of the monument their own names instead of those of the dead patriots whose heroism the shaft was designed to commemorate, should have awoke such a general feeling of indignation. We think we can satisfactorily account for the motives which prompted this decision, and if they do not strike the reader as laudable and praiseworthy, it is not our fault.

Gradually, with the lapse of time, as the present fades away into the mists of the by-gone ages, the facts of history become obscure and indistinct. Thus, while we know that the Pyramids exist, we do not know who built them. The Sphinx stirs and vexes our curiosity as much with the desire to ascertain what fertile-brained, deft-handed JOHN SMITH or JAMES JONES conceived and executed it, as to discover its artistic, historic and spiritual significances. The spirit of hungry quest which seeks to dive to the bottom of the meanings of all human creations, will not be content unless it can also learn the creator's name. For the builder is above his work. The doer is master of the thing done. The tree is greater than the fruit it bears. There stand the pyramids, with forty centuries looking down upon us from their granite heights. We read that they were erected by CHEOPS, CEPHREN, SUPHIS, MENKARE and other Egyptian worthies, and then the mind, with appetite only whetted by what it has learned, at once starts off on the track of those dusky kings. Who were they? What was the character of their origin and ancestry? How did they look? What were their habits? How did they dress, live, eat, drink, walk, talk and conduct themselves generally?

> "Had they a sister,
> Had they a brother?
> Had they a father,
> Had they a mother?
> Or was there a nearer one
> Still, and a dearer one
> Yet than all other?

So we stand and knock at the closed gates, speculating and dreaming upon myths and mysteries, baulked and cheated all the while.

Now this is vexatious. Why could not the vast intelligence which upreared these monumental piles have thought of so slight a matter as to leave a record of themselves to posterity? If they were modest, as perhaps they were, so much the greater reason why we should learn all about them. If they belonged to that extraordinary class of beings who

> "Do good by stealth and blush to find it fame,"

surely, in some manner or other, the fact ought to have been handed down for the admiration of all succeeding generations. But alas! the mists of uncertainty hang over it all. They seem to have rested content fully enough in the simple prosecution of their work, perhaps fancying that the done deed was higher than the written word, and that as compared with the thing achieved, the name of the achiever was less than a pebble in the sea. Poor mistaken, simple-minded fellows! How different would have been the character of your views had you lived in the present century, and been members of the Allegheny County Monumental Committee.

For these wise and thoughtful people have, it is said, decided to cause their own names to be chiseled upon the enduring granite, and to engross on perishable parchment the names of our dead brothers who died that liberty might live. If the tourist or traveler, standing reverently before the shaft, shall desire to know the names of these immortals, he can gratify his curiosity to the full by creeping into the crypt in which the roll of honor is to be hung. Surely that ought to suffice. The dead have no resentments. The brave men who gathered death into their bosoms for the sake of their country and its altars, were too sacrificial to take umbrage at this preference, even were they yet living. Perhaps from the eternal plains their spirits look down with a smile of pity and compassion, but they have no bitterness. With them the law of life was duty and sacrifice—they are too high to feel hurt if, with others, the same law is vanity and self. Besides, the requirements of the principle of compensation should be taken into consideration. These four thousand heroes attested their grandeur when they fell on the ransomed earth with their faces toward the foe. For them no inscriptions are needed. Their names are already written upon human hearts, upon the institutions of the country, upon every free thought and better impulse which stirs along the world. There is no danger of forgetting them. They are woven into the very fibre of our existence. With the Committee it is different. Unquestionably they were loyal and devoted, but still they did not die. Perhaps they imagine that the inscription of their names on the panels of the monument will help to supply this deficiency, as indeed it certainly will: for if the proposition is carried out it will kill them beyond all possibility of resurrection. If pigmies are pigmies still, though perched on Alps, will this proposed plan make the Committee heroic? And if it will not, why should it be resorted to? It is explained that there is not room on the panels of the monument for the inscription of the names of the soldiers. This statement is doubted, but if it be true, let the space remain unfilled forever. We have spoken of the Pyramids. It is said that an "enterprising" English firm of blacking-makers some years ago sent a messenger to Egypt for the express purpose of painting an advertisement of their house upon its sides, where it glares in the sunlight to-day, profaning the solemn atmosphere. Is this example to be imitated here? "Business is business," it is true; but it is going a little too far to ask us to turn this consecrated cenotaph which the reverent love and affection of the people have builded, into a pillar for advertising the egotism of living individuals, however worthy and patriotic they may otherwise be. "Take off the shoes from thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest is holy ground." This sacrilegious violation of all patriotic and personal proprieties must on no account be suffered. But if, in utter disregard of all the sanctities and solemnities which attach to the matter, the Committee persist in their intention, we respectfully suggest the following inscription instead of the one proposed. It is slightly altered from POPE:

"Here Pittsburgh's column, pointing to the skies,
Like a tall bully lifts its head and lies."

TO-MORROW is Decoration Day. Like the anniversary of Independence, this observance has sprung up directly out of the hearts of the people, and like it, too, has become an enduring memorial of patriotism and affection. Of all our public national ceremonies it is the most simple and touching. As there are few families that were not stricken by the sad casualties of the war, so there are none so poor in place or circumstance as not to be able to join in the appropriate and expressive act of strewing the resting places of our hallowed dead with the fragrant flowers of spring. It is true, as has been well said, that we cannot honor them. They are above us, like the stars. Yet we can honor ourselves by paying these tender tributes to their memory. We cannot do them any good, but they can do us good. We cannot exalt them, but perhaps the contemplation of the sacrifices which they made, and of the principles in defense of which they fell, may exalt us and put us into closer union and sympathy with themselves and with each another. For their grandeur and the grandeur of their cause increases with every year. We shall never realize its full magnitude and importance, but succeeding generations will. Yet we can at le ast show ourselves worthy of them. And we hope that since nearly every household in these cities has directly or indirectly felt the sorrows and known the bereavements of the war, so every one of them will stand represented in the sacred observances of the occasion.

> "Four hundred thousand men,
> The good, the brave, the true,
> On battle plain, in prison pen,
> Lie dead for me and you:
> Good friend, for me and you."

Let the flower strewn graves of those who sleep around us attest how deeply we mourn and revere them.

THE Soldiers' Monument at Phœnixville was dedicated with imposing military and civic ceremonies on Saturday.

THE New York *Tribune* makes the following statement:

Among the new enterprises undertaken at the South by Northern capitalists is the railway line from Mobile through New Orleans to Houston, Texas, a distance of 425 miles, under the name of the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad. The engineering work in hand comprises such prominent business men as the Hon. E. D. Morgan, the Hon. John A. Griswold, the Hon. Oakes Ames, Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., J. & W. Seligman & Co., I. Von Hoffman & Co., James H. Barker, Harrison Burke, James A. Rayner, William S. Williams, and others. These gentlemen have already built, with their own funds, nearly two-thirds of the entire line, having paid in and expended upon the work nearly ten million dollars, before asking the public to buy a bond or a share of stock. Such a large expenditure of their own means without dependence upon the sale of bonds is rare among companies who undertake the construction of our railroad routes. The Mobile division of the road constitutes the only rail connection between the two leading commercial cities of the Gulf, and the line from New Orleans westward will give the only railroad communication between that city and the great State of Texas, with all its enormous productions of grain, cotton, cane, and cattle. The value of this part of the line can be easily understood to be very great.

In this connection we are able to state, on private information, that very recently arrangements have been made to complete in the shortest time the railroad from Jacksonville, Florida, to Mobile, whereby the former place will be made the point where the trade and products of extensive regions will reach ocean transportation by the shortest route in the quickest time and at the least cost. A glance at the map will at once show that the enterprises now in question are of the greatest importance to Jacksonville, which already is one of the most growing and thrifty places in all the South.

How General Sigel Got His Appointment of Collector.

The appointment of General Sigel to the collectorship of the Ninth New York district, last week, carries with it a bit of political history. The district pays an annual revenue of about $30,000,000, three-fourths of it from German brewers and distillers, and is therefore one of the most important and profitable in the city of New York. Commissioner Pleasanton resigned the Collectorship for his friend Major Willard Hillard, but General Sigel, who has not been successful in the insurance business, also wanted the place, and leading German Republicans recommended him for it. This German influence was favorably regarded at the White House and Treasury Department, but General Pleasanton forestalled the issue by appointing Hillard. The German element grumbled so loudly at this summary defeat of their desire, and sent on such earnest remonstrances to Washington that the Revenue Commissioner very soon offered a compromise. General Sigel was offered the postoffice. Postmaster Jones, the only Fenton man in federal office in the city, not being thought worth saving. But General Sigel did not want the postoffice; he wanted the Collectorship. The President finally very quietly settled the matter by sending in General Sigel's nomination for Collector, and Commissioner Pleasanton, having no other alternative, withdrew Major Bullard.

THE "Diamond Drill," a new invention, is attracting considerable attention. It is intended for drilling in mines and quarries, and for general blasting purposes on railroads, canals, etc. The first application of diamonds to practical rock drilling was made in 1863, by a civil engineer of Paris, and was first tried during the construction of the Mont Cenis tunnel, where it perforated granite, quartz, and the very hard calcerous dolomite with great ease. The "bit" or boring head is a hollow steel thimble about four inches in length, having three rows of diamonds, in their natural rough state, firmly imbedded therein, so that the edges of those in one row project from its face, while the edges of those in the other two rows project from the outer and inner peripheries respectively. The diamonds of the first mentioned row cut the path of the drill in its forward progress, while those upon the outer and inner periphery of the tool enlarge the cavity around the same, and admit the free ingress and egress of water, which is forcibly ejected into the hole, through the interior of the drill, by which the stone is both moistened and softened, and the borings carried away as fast as produced. The greatest depth that has been drilled with the machine was seven hundred and fifty feet, though it is claimed that it will drill to a depth of one thousand feet as easily as ten. At a recent test in Detroit the quickest drilling was through a stone a foot in thickness in two and a half minutes. The cost of the machine is about $3,000, that of the "drill" or "bit" being merely nominal.

THE Cincinnati authorities are contemplating the erection of new water works. A proposition has been made by the Water Works Board, and is now being considered by the city legislative body, to secure one hundred and fifty acres of ground four miles above the mouth of the Little Miami River, for the purpose of constructing pumps and a reservoir to secure a supply of pure water for the city. The location is twelve miles up the Ohio from the city, or ten miles from the present water reservoir. The site proposed to be purchased fronts on the river 440 rods, extending back nearly a mile, and is offered for $22,500, or $150 per acre. It is alleged that the river at that point has a bed of rock, and, in depth, is adapted to the laying of suction pipes. The scheme is suggested in view of the fact that the city must immediately materially increase the pumping power of the present works. At the rate now the consumption of water in the city empties the reservoir in use every eight hours. It is further estimated, that at the present rate of increase, the new reservoir will, in ten years, contain only two days supply of water for the city.

THE City Council of Chicago have been considering the property of requiring the discontinuance of the use of bituminous coal at the waterworks, and the use of anthracite instead, with the hope of getting rid of the smoke and soot nuisance. The measure is ridiculed, and not without reason, inasmuch as there are some three thousand workshops and other establishments in Chicago where bituminous coal is used largely and continuously, and each of which send out as much smoke and soot as the water works. Besides, the difference in the cost of the different kinds of coal, and the probability of this difference being increased by the enhanced supply of the bituminous, is a very substantial reason for preferring it to the anthracite. The smoke and falling soot is admitted to be a nuisance, but it is remarked that Chicago can bear with it yet awhile, not having reached that point in manufacturing to justify the employment of smoke consuming apparatus. It is possible that Chicago might be acting wisely by introducing smoke consumers in the infancy of her manufacturing interest.

THE minority of the stockholders of the United New Jersey Railroad Companies strenuously object to the lease of their roads to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and, setting forth reasons in detail, declare that the proposed transfer does not meet with entire unanimity on the part of the stockholders of the United Companies, which is not only apparent from the fact that the United Directors accepted the lease by a majority of but two, but also from several public statements in which they do not hesitate to proclaim that their interests will be sacrificed by its adoption. They further declare that there can be no reasonable doubt that henceforth the United Companies will be able to earn a net profit per annum of at least 14.98 per cent. on the stock, and, further, that the "Pennsylvania Railroad Company now seeks, by means of the proposed lease, to shift its objective southward to the Jersey eastern terminus to New York, to the injury and the blighting of every interest of Philadelphia."

CONTEMPLATING the possibility of such an irruption of Gentiles, as will render another removal of the Latter Day Saints necessary, Brigham Young is casting about for means to provide against this emergency, and has an eye upon the Sandwich Islands. A more eligible "Zion" could not be found in the two hemispheres, and there can be no question that the prophet-president has thought of migration thither as among the possibilities of the future. It is not difficult, therefore, to understand the interest taken by him and his co-editorial compeers in the Mormon mission in those lands. This mission is represented as thriving beyond all expectation. At the last Conference in April, 1,161 native converts were reported, and ten more native preachers were sent into the field. One of these editors writes that he has made such devoted and demonstrative attachment as these dusky saints exhibit to their spiritual instructors.

A WRITER in the Louisville *Commercial* gives his views on real estate prices in that city as compared with Pittsburgh. He says lots which are being sold there at $30 per foot would in an equally desirable locality command $250 per foot. He further says that while five miles from our city land cannot be bought for less than $5,000 an acre, at that distance from Louisville it can be obtained in almost any quantity at from $150 to $250 per acre. The writer concludes that land about Louisville is selling for only a tithe of what it is worth, a fact of which he predicts the people there will become aware at no distant day, when capitalists from abroad, understanding the full value of the property, have gobbled it. The *Commercial* does not indorse this view, but says good prices for real estate are realized. It also says that there are one thousand five hundred houses building and contracted to be built this season, every builder having his hands full of work.

In discussing the question of street car reform in New York, among other suggestions is this: that the front and rear platforms be dispensed with, and standing room be left only for the driver and conductor. The argument in favor of this is, that the great majority of crimes committed on street cars would never have occurred but for the facilities afforded by the platforms for avoiding detection and effecting escape. Might not the absence of platforms also tend to prevent accidents or injury to passengers? Being without platforms, the cars would necessarily have to be fully stopped to allow persons to get on and off, while with the platforms it is possible for passengers to get on and off with more or less facility, according to the speed at which the cars are going, but very frequently injured by so doing.

THE Court of Appeals at Albany, New York, recently decided that a traveler on a public thoroughfare crossing a railroad has a right, on approaching the crossing, to expect that the usual warning, by bell, whistle or flagman, will be given of the approach of the train. He is not bound to assume that the railroad company will violate the law by omitting such precaution. He has a perfect right to act upon the assumption that they will obey the law in determining the degree of caution which he should exercise in approaching the crossing.

THE introduction of a new system in purchasing grain cargoes is now proposed in Mark lane, and is expected to avoid great losses and delay. Buyers of cargoes will have to accept them, sea-damaged or otherwise, at their value appraised by a committee of reference, similar to that now most successfully working in respect to seed. At present importers may refuse to complete their contracts should the staple be not equal to sample or otherwise inferior.

THE Court of Appeals at Louisville has just affirmed the decision of the Court below that the city charter, authorizing the city to tax property holders of adjoining streets improved by the Nicolson pavement for such improvement is constitutional. A contrary decision, it is stated, would have set all street improvement back at least a decade. The trial given to the wooden pavement in that city, it is represented, leaves no room to question its utility and economy, and it will be extensively introduced there during the present season.

THE bar iron manufacturers of the Atlantic States, who recently held a convention in New York, have issued an address stating its object, accompanied by a schedule of new prices, asking manufacturers who will agree to it to return the agreement signed to the Secretary, and to attend the adjourned meeting, on the 1st proximo, at New York.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

At the recent convention of the New York Sportsmen's Association, at Utica, eight thousand pigeons were provided and used for the trap-shooting practice usual on such occasions. The gentleman who provided the birds spent about four weeks in securing them. By means of the telegraph he traced flocks from one small station to another, through the woods and over the fields, rivers, and lakes of Michigan to Sparta, Wisconsin, about twenty-eight miles from Lacrosse, where they were reported as congregated in vast numbers. He hastened to that point and captured the required number in nets by the use of stool-pigeons. One thousand and two coops, containing altogether ten thousand and two hundred pigeons, were shipped from Milwaukee to Buffalo; of these about eight thousand arrived in good condition on the shooting grounds in Utica, and during their three day's trip on the propellor the birds consumed thirty-four bushels of corn.

In Chenango county, N. Y., a novel lawsuit is exciting considerable curiosity. A Miss Evans is the plaintiff, and Curtis Cooper defendant, Mr. Cooper, it appears, agreed to give Miss Evans one ewe lamb and its increase until she was twenty-one years of age, in consideration of a gold watch key. The suit was brought to recover the sheep or its equivalent. The evidence showed that the increase was to be in ewe lambs, and that the natural increase of a flock of sheep would double every year. According to this estimate Miss Evans would have at the end of fifteen years 16,064 ewe lambs, which, at $4 per head, would amount to $64,256. The justice who heard the evidence has reserved his judgment.

Charleston has had three postmasters since the first foundation of this government. The first, Mr. T. W. Bacot, was appointed by George Washington. During the nullification troubles President Jackson tendered the appointment to Andrew Hugor, who refused to accept it, as so doing would involve the removal of Mr. Bacot, who was therefore kept in office through his life, although he was a nullifier. At his death Mr. Hugor was appointed Postmaster, and retained the office until the surrender of Charleston by the rebels, when the present incumbent took possession.

A hail storm of most extraordinary character occurred down in Alabama, near Montgomery, last week, if this account of it in a local paper can be believed: "The hail was one foot deep on a dead level, and knee deep in ravines and sloughs. I came over the axle-tree of a buggy in a ravine six miles from the city, and the next day such vast quantities of it remained on the ground that the people of that neighborhood hauled it off and stored it for ice in blocks of from twenty to thirty pounds each."

It is stated that, with the exception of a place here and there, the whole of Southern Wisconsin is now almost entirely German, and that, in the other portions of the State, the native American element is regularly retreating. The especially German districts are already too much over-peopled for agricultural operations in the American method, and a strong tide of emigration has already set in for Minnesota, Nebraska and Iowa. The younger sons of Farmers are furnished by their parents with money to found homes in those States, and the small farms are bought up by the extensive landholders. Meanwhile immigration from Germany continues, and contributes to keep up the price of land.

Recent proceedings of the Medical Association of the District of Columbia excite much indignation. At its last meeting the Association black-balled a negro physician of good standing and character, and then clinched this action by rejecting a resolution to permit members of the Association to consult with negro physicians who are not members. As the complexion of this body is unmixed Caucasian, the denial of professional recognition and fellowship to negroes is as complete as it could be made. The Association next proceeded to black-ball one Dr. Cox. His offence was that, as a member of the Board of Health, he had consulted with a homeopathist who was a fellow member.

The Indian chiefs now on a visit to Washington have so far capitulated to civilization as to purchase silk hats, which, worn with buffalo skin robes, moccasin and war paint, completes a costume more novel than elegant.

New Haven boasts of a horse-chestnut tree that blossoms on one side only one year, on the other side the next year, for six successive years, and then interrupts the regularity by blossoming all over on the seventh year.

A little more than a week ago the depot office of the Adams Express Company, at Columbus, Ohio, was robbed of $40,000. The watchman in the office appeared to have been chloroformed and the crime of a mysterious nature. Suspicion fell upon the watchman, George W. Bradly, and the case being worked up by the detectives, his guilt was made apparent. His brother, Theodore Bradly, was arrested in Chicago, and surrendered some $15,000 of the stolen money, and in the yard of the residence of the watchman, in Columbus, the detectives found buried over $23,000, which, with the sum obtained from Theodore Bradly, embraced all the funds taken with the exception of about $1,000. The Bradly's have been jailed for trial.

A Baltimore undertaker has just introduced a patent glass top ice burial casket, constructed on ingenious and scientific principles, the vacuum between the inner and outer castings being filled with ice, which is prevented from melting by the non-conducting principles of the materials within which it is inclosed. There are no drippings from the ice, and the casual observer of the casket would never suspect its presence. By means of an apparatus the air is removed from that part of the casket where the body rests, and this arrangement completes the plan by which the body is preserved in a perfect state for a week. The invention is a most admirable one and supplies a want long felt.

The First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, of which George H. Stewart is a member, have raised five thousand dollars to defend the suit instituted against them to dispossess them of their property. At a late communion four hundred and forty-six persons partook of the sacrament, of whom twenty-four united with the church on that occasion.

PERSONAL.

The sensation of the season at West Point is the arrival of another colored cadet, Henry Alonzo Napier, from Tennessee. He is a native of Nashville, and rumor says he has the blood of the ancient and honorable English Napiers in his veins. He is described as about eighteen years of age, five and half feet in stature, darker than Cadet Smith, and dignified and charming in his conversation, with a very national and becoming military bearing acquired at the Washington, D. C., "Howard University," where he was Quartermaster and Adjutant of cadets. He has the reputation of being a good scholar, a hard student, and a conscientious gentleman. Other colored cadets are reported to be coming, and the boys are praying that enough will be sent to make a full company.

The London *Court Journal* says the Marquis of Bute has never yet paid his respects to the Queen at Court, having promised his mother on her death bed never to permit himself to be presented to her. The reason of this promise, so religiously kept, is thus accounted for: The late Marchioness of Bute was the sister of Lady Flora Hastings, the young and beautiful maid of honor and favorite of Queen Victoria, when a girl of eighteen, suffered soon after her accession to the throne to be driven from her presence, and hunted to death by slanders long since abandoned. The cold and cruel conduct of the young sovereign at the time, the family or the victim has never forgotten nor forgiven. When the Queen some years ago visited Rothesay bay in her yacht, and lay for several days in sight of the mansion belonging to the Marchioness of Bute, Mount Stuart House, the Marchioness not only refrained from attempting to pay her court to the Queen, but actually closed all the blinds of the windows in Mount Stuart House to be kept closed so long as the royal yacht lay within sight of them. Time has not softened in the son the bitter sense of injustice which hardened the mother's heart.

It is now stated the Grand Duke Alexis, the second surviving son of the Czar of Russia, will certainly visit the United States in September. He will take an overland journey through our country, and leaving the fleet to pass around Cape Horn, rejoin it on the California coast, returning to European Russia through Asia, and thus making the circuit of the world.

A philanthropic French lady, not to be outdone by her countryman, Louis Bonard, called at Mr. Bergh's office in New York, recently, and expressed her willingness to subscribe $1,000 per annum, during life, to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Another humanitarian contributed $100, anonymously, on the same day.

A Pitiful Condition.

It is a sad thing to pass through life only half alive. Yet there are thousands whose habitual condition is one of languor and debility. They complain of no specific disease; they suffer no positive pain; but they have no relish for anything which affords mental or sensual pleasure to their more robust and energetic fellow-beings.

In nine cases out of ten this state of lassitude and torpor arises from a morbid stomach. Indigestion destroys the energy of both mind and body. When the waste of nature is not supplied by a due and regular assimilation of the food, every organ is starved, every function interrupted.

Now, what does common sense suggest under these circumstances of depression? The system needs arousing and strengthening; not merely for an hour or two, to sink afterward into a more pitiable condition than ever, (as it assuredly would do if an ordinary alcoholic stimulant was resorted to,) but radically and permanently.

How is this desirable object to be accomplished? The answer to this question, founded on the unvarying experience of a quarter of a century, is easily given. To infuse a new vigor into the digestive organs by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Do not waste time in administering temporary remedies, but wake the system up by recuperating the fountain head of physical strength and energy, the great organ upon which all the other organs depend for their nurture and support.

By the time that a dozen doses of the great vegetable tonic and invigorant have been taken, the feeble frame of the dyspeptic will begin to feel its beneign influence. Appetite will be created, and with appetite the capacity to digest what it craves. Persevere until the cure is complete, until healthful blood, fit to be the material of flesh and muscle, bone and nerve, and brain flows through the channels of circulation, instead of the watery pabulum with which they have heretofore been imperfectly nourished.

CAS FITTING.

PLUMBING,
GAS AND STEAM FITTING.
The numerous friends and patrons of
J. BOURNE,
So long connected with the firm of BOURNE & BRO., will be pleased to learn that he has opened a PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING ESTABLISHMENT at No. 311 MARKET STREET, corner of Second avenue, where he will attend to the wants of all who may favor him with their patronage.

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY,
Pittsburgh, April 1, 1871.
IN PURSUANCE OF THE TWENTY-THIRD Section of an Act relating to Allegheny county, approved the 1st day of May, 1861, and of the amendment of the said section, approved the 20th day of March, 1866, I do hereby give notice that the Duplicates for the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships will be open, and I will be prepared to receive the
County, State, Poor and Work House Taxes for 1871,
On and after the 1st day of May, 1871.
Said Taxes can be paid at this Office until the 1ST DAY OF AUGUST, with a
DEDUCTION OF FIVE PER CENT.
For prompt payment to all persons paying the whole amount of their taxes.
There will be no deduction allowed during the month of August. Taxes will be
"TEN PER CENT. ADDED
To all Taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st day of September, 1871.
J. F. DENNISTON,
Treasurer of Allegheny County.

DRY GOODS.
SILKS, SILKS, SILKS.
BLACK SILKS
From $1 to $5 per yard.
Cheney Bro.'s Black Gros Grain Silk, $2 per yard, warranted all pure Silk, and not to crack or change color from wear.
26-inch Black Gros Grain French Silk at $2 per yard—a great bargain.
Fancy Dress Silks in Stripes, Checks and Colors—a complete assortment.
Extra fine quality Toulard Silks at $1 25 per yard.
Japanese Silks in Checks, Stripes and Plain Colors.
Fancy Dress Goods in all the New Designs.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
BLACK GOODS,
COMPRISING
Alpacas, Mohair Lustres,
Tamese Cloths, Bombazines,
Silk Warp Cashmeres,
Canton Cloths,
Grenadines,
Hernanis, etc.
White and Colored Linen for Shirts.
New Styles of French and English Chintzes,
Percales and Ginghams.
Nottingham and Tambourd Lace Curtains.
James Caldwell,
118 and 120 Federal Street, Allegheny.

SUITS, SUITS
Lawn Suits,
Linen Suits.
Moorhouse AND Carsten
21 Fifth Avenue.
We take pleasure in announcing that we are receiving a Full and Choice Line of
LAWN AND LINEN SUITS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ALL NEW STYLES
IN
Lama Lace Sacques,
Lama Lace Points,
Lama Lace Overdress.
A FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Spring Shawls,
BLACK SILKS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
PURE SILKS,
IN BLACK AND WHITE
LACE CURTAINS and NETS
Silk Mantles,
Foulard Silks,
AT LOW PRICES.
21 Fifth Avenue.

JEWELRY.
THE LATEST STYLES
OF
LADIES' WATCHES
AND
FINE JEWELRY.
Always to be had at LOWEST PRICES at
W. W. WATTLES',
No. 26 Fifth Avenue,
Between Wood and Market Streets.
An Examination of Goods and Prices solicited.

BAILEY & C
Chestnut and 12th Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA,
JEWELERS & SILVERSMITHS,
Have completed arrangements with leading Makers in Europe, by which they are now enabled to offer
Fine Watches,
At very moderate prices.
Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
Goods sent by Express on approval.
Strangers are cordially invited to visit our establishment.
Watches.
MWF

AMERICAN
WATCHES.
WALTHAM WATCH CO.,
E. HOWARD & CO.,
ELGIN WATCH CO.,
UNITED STATES WATCH CO.,
OF ALL GRADES.
Wholesale and Retail,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE ZIMMERMAN WATCH.
This Watch, made by KARL ZIMMERMAN, Liverpool, is fully equal to any Watch in the market (not excepting the Edenhaum), and costs much less. The superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city. For sale by
Meyran & Siedle,
SOLE AGENTS, 42 FIFTH AVENUE.

HOTELS.
ARLINGTON HOTEL
Formerly NIXON HOUSE.
ALLIANCE, OHIO.
First class SAMPLE ROOM for Commercial Travelers.
FRANK M. KERR,
PROPRIETOR.
Fifth Ave. House,
OPPOSITE NEW OPERA HOUSE,
ON
EUROPEAN PLAN.
The Best Accommodations.
The Largest Billiard Room in the State.
The Best Place in the City where Pure and Unadulterated Liquors can be obtained.
Cigar Emporium Unapproachable,
W. H. STROUP,
PROPRIETOR.
St. Clair Hotel,
Monument Square, Baltimore, Md.
GILMOUR & SONS, Proprietors.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, located in the center of the city, fronting the Battle Monument, IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS. It is near all the Public Buildings, and is accessible from all the Depots by the Street Cars, which pass the Hotel every five minutes from all directions. THE HOTEL IS FITTED UP IN ELEGANT STYLE, with all the modern improvements, the Rooms well Ventilated and Furnished with an eye to the comfort of its guests. The Building has a thorough organized Fire Department, including the Pelargo's Fire Escape, and the upper stories are reached by an Elevator. The Proprietors are so well known in connection with the far-famed "Eutaw House," that further comment is unnecessary.
ST. CLOUD HOTEL,
ARCH STREET ABOVE SEVENTH
PHILADELPHIA.
G. W. MULLIN.....A. G. MULLIN.
Terms, $3 00 a Day.
The above Hotel, entirely new in all respects and newly and elegantly furnished throughout, is now open for the reception of guests. The St. Cloud will be kept in all respects as a first-class Hotel.
G. W. MULLIN & BRO.,
PROPRIETORS.

DRY GOODS.
AT
The People's Store,
In addition to a full and varied stock of
Silks, Shawls, Dress Material
AND
General Dry Goods
We are daily receiving the latest styles in
Sun Shades,
Ribbons,
Laces,
Hosiery,
Hankerchiefs,
Gloves,
Corsets,
Under Clothing,
Sewed Goods,
Scarfs,
Dress Furnishing
and Notions
Ad infinitum, all of which we offer at our usual
LOW PRICES
Inspection and Comparison Invited.
THE PEOPLE'S STORE,
Campbell,
Williamson
& Dick,
PROPRIETORS.
ONE PRICE.
PLAIN, STRIPED
AND
PLAID
JAPANESE
SILKS.
BLUE, GREEN,
BROWN AND BLACK
VELVETEENS.
Hosiery, Gloves,
AND
NOTIONS.
McElroy & Dickson,
54 Wood Street.

CARPETS.
NEW CARPETS
We have Received a Fresh Supply of
English Body Brussels,
Royal Wiltons, Velvets,
AND
TAPESTRY CARPETS,
OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION
ALSO, A FULL SUPPLY OF
SUPERFINE AND THREE-PLY
INGRAINS,
Stair Carpets and Oil Cloths.
Henry M'Callum
51 Fifth Avenue, above Wood St.
CARPETS.
SPRING STOCK,
Large Assortment, All Qualities,
LOW PRICES.
BRUSSELS,
(TWO AND THREE-PLYS.)
OIL CL

James T. Brady & Co
BANKERS,
Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES
FOR
FUNDED LOAN
OF
1880, 1885 and 1900.
Subscription Books Now Open.
JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
Cor. Fourth Av. and Smithfield St.
BANKERS,
$100,000
Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad
Six Per Cent. Bonds,
(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION,)
For Sale at 85 and Accrued Interest.
These Bonds are the first lien on the Road, taking precedence of the 7 per cents.; are dated 1868, for thirty years, interest payable February and August.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

$50,000
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
PITTSBURGH AND ORMSBY PASSENGER R. R. CO.
These Bonds are dated May 1, 1871, for Fifteen Years, with interest at 7 per cent., and are convertible at option of the holder into the Capital Stock of the Company. For sale at 90 and accrued interest.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.

TWENTY THOUSAND
East End Gas Company Bonds
7 3-10 Interest,
Payable January and July. Fifteen years to run. For sale at
90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST,
BY
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE

SATURDAY EVENING, May 27, 1871.

When Congress passed the funding bill allowing the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem the five-twenties and issue in exchange the new lower rate loans, the Philadelphia Ledger says, it was no idle earnest solicitation, as it seemed, of the public, who could see no advantage to the Government in paying six per cent. when other governments had marketed bonds at much lower rates, and when, in comparison to other securities called upon the market, the national bonds naturally appeared far superior as a security. From this it was argued that lower rates would in no wise lessen the desirability of the new loan, or make them unmarketable. These new bonds are now in the market, the first series five per cents., but so far all subscriptions have come from banks, individual holders apparently seeing no benefit in making an exchange or in buying such low-paying bonds when in the open market high-paying railroad and other bonds can be found.

While far greater profit, it is true, is apparently obtained from outside securities, yet it must be recollected, and especially by parties who invest in trust, that heavy interest in any manner makes up for a shaky security, and that a positive knowledge of the value of your investment is the only guarantee for purchasing. There are, of course many corporation bonds—the number is beyond count—which are excellent investments, but it must always be remembered that the Government loans are unapproachable for security. Meeting with disfavor here, the new bonds are graciously received in England, and are thus soon to have made taken in bulk, had the interest been made payable abroad, as it is, a great amount of them originally destined to be sold here will, in all likelihood, get there, if the offer of Jay Cooke to take the balance left after June 1, be favorably acted on. By this means we may put the market cleared of them, and a bonds that are unprovable be rolled in then holders will find themselves, if still desiring a Government loan, compelled to take a much lower paying one. This appears to be the case, and it may be doubtful if it is wisdom to have our highest paying bonds abroad when it is probable very low paying ones will meet with no favor here at all. On this matter the New York *Herald* of to-day says: It transpired that Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. have on the part of themselves and a combination of home and foreign bankers, taken from Secretary Boutwell for the balance of $200,000,000 of new five per cent. bonds which will remain unsold on the first of June next. The conditions of the contract could not be learned, but it

THE VERY LATEST.

WASHINGTON.

Another Batch of Colored Cadets.

List of Loyal Southern Claimants—Mr. Fish Not to be the Commissioner to Geneva—The Senate Guilty of Contempt in Adjourning Without Notifying the President—Vice President Colfax Much Better, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1871.

Loyal Southern Claimants.

The Southern Claims Commissioners, in session in this city, have published a list of those who have declared under oath that they remained loyal adherents to the cause and government of the United States during the late war, and that they never yielded voluntary support to the Confederate Government. The list embraces a thousand names, the greater number of which belong to Virginia and Georgia. The amount of money involved in these claims aggregate several millions of dollars.

A Mormon Naval Cadet.

Willard Young, son of Brigham Young, has been suggested to the President by the Utah delegate to the cadetship to the Naval Academy.

Another Batch of Colored Cadets.

Henry Napier, the new colored cadet to West Point, appointed from Nashville, Tenn., is a graduate of Howard University here, and is said to be more than commonly intelligent. He was at the head of his class, and latterly held a position at this University as Quartermaster and Adjutant of the cadets. There will be several more colored cadets appointed shortly.

Mr. Fish Not to be Commissioner.

There is authority for stating that Secretary Fish will not be appointed as Commissioner to Geneva on the part of the United States to arbitrate the Alabama claims, as has been recently reported.

The Senate Guilty of Contempt.

There is a question whether the Senate has not rendered itself liable to contempt by adjourning so hastily on Saturday, without informing the President thereof, or asking if he had any further communications to make. It is not known at the White House, except through mere street rumor, and such other hearsay evidence, but that this honorable body is still in session. The President is anxiously awaiting to have some of these current statements as to adjournment confirmed in the usual official manner before he makes his contemplated trip to Long Branch.

Vice President Colfax

is much better to-day, and his physicians are now confident of his final and complete recovery. It is stated that the process of restoring him to his usual health will be very slow, as it will require at least a month's rest as to thoroughly prostrate his system.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1871.

TREASURY PROGRAMME FOR JUNE.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell two millions of gold on the first and third Tuesdays, and one million on the second, fourth and fifth Thursdays of June, or seven millions in all; and to purchase one million of bonds on each Wednesday in June, or four millions in all.

THE PRESIDENT'S SUMMER VACATION.

The President expects to leave Washington with his family on Tuesday for Long Branch. He will attend the examination at the Military Academy in June.

SECRETARY FISH.

Will leave for New York toward the close of this week. The Secretary will be one of the arbitrators on the Alabama claims, to which position report recently assigned him, if for no other reason than the indelicacy of accepting an office which he assisted in creating.

THE PITTSTON DISASTER.

Statement of One of the Men Rescued—Horrible Scenes in the Shaft—Fighting Against the Smoke—Calling on God for Aid.

PITTSTON, May 28.—Martin Cox, a miner taken out alive, makes the following statement: "We went in at 7 a. m. My brother Robert cut through from one air way to another, and turned on the gas, and six miners came out with him before their shaft was up; the air was so bad they couldn't work at all. This was about fifteen minutes before five o'clock, and seven miners came up to the top five minutes before the fire was discovered. The first intimation we had of the fire was a sound through the mine as if there was an explosion. Joseph English, a miner, said, 'There is a fire.' We were then working about fifty yards from the bottom of the shaft on the west side. I then ran to the bottom of the shaft, and saw the fire coming down. I ran back and told my comrades 'We are all lost; the shaft is on fire!' We were seven in all. We then ran to the foot of the shaft, found the burning timbers coming down, threw on water and put out the fire. The smoke became so intense that we were nearly suffocated. Dense volumes came down the shaft and filled the place. We then ran over to the west side, in the direction of the river bridge, down the slope and got in at the door with eleven others, making eighteen in all. In that place smoke came in upon us so badly that we fastened the door, and got fine stuff from the track and plastered up cracks of the door, and stuffed coals in the holes, which stopped the smoke for some time. We now had time for thought and reflection. Not one expected to see daylight again, and said it was a second Avondale. We sang hymns and prayed, calling upon God in his mercy to save us. We all felt doomed beyond human aid. We ran back and forth through the gangways for fresh air.

"At 2:15 P. M. Patrick Farley fell to the ground twice, and was found dead when the men came into the place after the fire. I then went over to the west side for my coat to help stop out the smoke, as we would all be suffocated very soon. Men then passed me, carrying back their comrades who were unable to open the doors in their arms. More men were coming, and the safety and succor. None expected to come out alive. Nine miles were toiling and struggling. A boy told his father, with horrible crying, we will come out safe, and if we must die, let us die like men. Father and son both came out alive. At 7:50 P. M. I became insensible, and remained so until I was brought out by my brother Robert. About five o'clock on Sunday morning." Cox is an intelligent Irishman, aged about twenty-two years.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

Colonel David K. Murray, one of the oldest and most honorable citizens of Southern Kentucky, and prominently identified with the early political history of the State, died at his residence at Cloverport, Kentucky, yesterday morning.

Barney Roney was killed by a train on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, Cincinnati, Saturday.

The Cincinnati police on Saturday captured $3,000 worth of silks recently stolen at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, and arrested a man named Charles Harris, who claimed them.

The thermometer has marked ninety degrees during the hottest part of the day at Cincinnati for several days past, and there is great need of rain.

Ezra Ouns, who murdered Eli. West, in Lewis county, West Virginia, last June, was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to penitentiary for life. His trial took place in Upshur county, West Virginia.

A freshet at Hot Springs, Arkansas, Saturday washed away the Hale House, California House and other buildings, besides doing great damage otherwise.

An extensive building on Chestnut street, West Philadelphia, occupied by Power, Winter & Co.'s manufactory of woodworking machinery, was burned yesterday morning. The upper story, occupied by Edward C. Patterson & Co., manufacturers of carpet yarns, was destroyed and little of the stock saved. The basement, occupied by H. Harris's tobacco factory, was flooded. Total loss $25,000.

William Thompson, a well known job printer of Boston, and former publisher of the *Democrat and Evening Times*, committed suicide yesterday by hanging. He was greatly depressed in spirits, owing to the almost entire loss of speech by a paralytic attack about the 1st of March last. He was sixty years of age.

Last night a fire broke out in the large brick building on Lewis street, East Boston, used as a bakery by Havey T. Litchfield, whose loss is $20,000; insured for $8,500. The machinery in the building belonged to C. W. Fowle; loss ten thousand dollars. The fire was incendiary.

Charles Simmons and William Cunningham were sentenced, in the New York Police Court yesterday, to a fine of $1,000 each and six months' imprisonment, for engaging in a prize fight.

McDonald Cheek on Saturday was sentenced, at Brookville, Indiana, to be hung on Friday, September 8th, for the murder of Harrison.

The Satinet factory of Stowell & Ward, in Quineposet village, Mass., was burned on Saturday afternoon. Loss about $30,000; insured for about $20,000.

In Louisville yesterday evening, Henry Patton asked Michael Carrol to let him see his (Carrol's) pistol. The latter handed the weapon to Patton, when it exploded, killing Carrol almost instantly. Patton was arrested.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., May 28, 1871.

River four feet four inches and stationary. Down Saturday: Granite State, 10 A. M., Exchange at noon, R. R. Hudson at 3 P. M. Down Sunday: Belle. Up: Julia No. 2 at 5 A. M., R. W. Gallagher at 10 A. M. Weather warm; creeks running out. M.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 28.—River nine feet six, having fallen six inches. Arrived—Liberty No. 3, Kentucky river. Departed—Ed. Walker, Pittsburgh, Valley, Pittsburgh. Clear and warm.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 28.—River still receding, with two feet eight in the chute, and four feet eight in the canal. Cloudy and very warm; light showers this afternoon. Arrived—S. J. Hall, Edinburgh, John H. Groesbeck, Cincinnati; Belle Vernon, Pittsburgh; Minnesota, Memphis; Mollie McPike, Galena; Mississippi, Cincinnati; Belle Vernon, St. Louis; S. J. Hale, Memphis; Belle Vernon, St. Louis; Minnesota, Cincinnati; Edinburgh, Red river; J. H. Groesbeck, New Orleans; Pat Lannile, Pittsburgh; Panther and Belle passed up to Pittsburgh; Kanawha put through the canal with a tow of salt early this morning.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., May 28.—Weather cloudy and warm. Heavy rain to the south and west. River fallen six inches. Port list: Up—Quickstep, 9 A. M.; Leclaire, 10 A. M. Down—Tarascon, 2 P. M.; Spray, 5 P. M.; Virginia, 6 P. M.; Bowling Green, 6:30 P. M. No business to-day.

Cairo.

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Rescued Paris.

ALL QUIET IN THE CITY.

The Flames Under Control.

Fearful Cost of the Struggle.

Sixty Thousand Lives Lost.

A Third of the City Destroyed.

Dispatch from Minister Washburne.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The following telegram was received by Secretary Fish this evening:

"PARIS, May 28.—The Archbishop and sixty-nine priests were shot Tuesday night. The insurrection has been suppressed. The insurgents losses were enormous, and those of the Government comparatively small.

[Signed] "WASHBURNE."

All Quiet in the City—Cruelties Charged Against the Versaillists.

OUTSIDE PARIS, Sunday Night.—All is quiet within the city. Not a shot has been fired since ten o'clock this morning. The firemen have the flames under control.

The Versaillists at Roman Hall made 1,000 prisoners, including several armed women, on Saturday evening. All insurgents who come within their lines are disarmed and placed under guard. There are rumors of awful cruelties by the Versaillists, who are reported to have shot men, women and children found with arms in their hands.

Provision trains are entering the city. There is great rejoicing within and without the city over the termination of the struggle.

Sixty Thousand Lives and a Third of Paris Destroyed.

Special to the World.]

VERSAILLES, Sunday Evening.—The remaining insurgents surrendered unconditionally at nine o'clock this morning. The slaughter on Saturday night was awful. Altogether the suppression of the Commune has cost over sixty thousand lives and the destruction of a third of Paris.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Apaches Fighting the Troops with Government Arms and Ammunition—Democratic Primary Elections—Great Rush to the Yo Semite—Another Grove of Big Trees.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—The Apaches at Camp Apache reservation, Arizona, rebelled, captured the government herd, and robbed the mail. The troops pursued them, but were driven back with the loss of one man, the Indians using the arms and ammunition furnished them at the reservation. This is considered a fine opening for the Peace Commissioners.

The Democratic primaries for the Gubernational Nominating Convention were held yesterday. Haight carried Sacramento, Colessi, Placer and Tehama; Findley Nevada, Macoppin and San Francisco counties.

There are heavy rains in Northern California, along the line of the hills of the Sierra Nevadas.

The rush to the Yo Semite and big trees is double that of any former year. A newly discovered grove, larger than either of the others, in Calaveras county, is being visited by many tourists.

Y. M. C. A.

Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—In the Y. M. C. A. Convention Senator Wilson made a few remarks. He said the Association had plenty of work to do. For the emancipated slaves and the great barbarous element of the cities in an equal degree with slaves. He rejoiced that resolutions favoring temperance were introduced. [Applause.] Drunkenness was the greatest obstacle to overcome. He urged all to work against that curse, as he considered it the foundation of all crime.

The Committee on Associations made a report recommending State Conventions.

The Executive Committee recommended that the session of the International Convention be annual, which was adopted.

The place of holding the next annual convention was then taken up. An invitation from the Lowell Y. M. C. A. was read and after discussion was adopted, and that city designated as the place of holding the next convention. The convention then adjourned.

HUNTER-GARGETT MURDER.

Another Account of the Affair—The Young Lady Escaped by Jumping from a Window—No Hope of the Elder Gargett's Recovery—The Murderer Narrowly Escapes Lynching.

CLEVELAND, O., May 28.—Early Saturday evening a young man named John H. Hunter, of Carson City, Michigan, went to the house of Gargett, a farmer in Richfield Township, Summit county. Hunter was a suitor of Gargett's daughter, and had recently been discarded. He met the old gentleman at the gate and declined to cross the bridge, down the slope and get in at the door with eleven others, making eighteen in all. In that place smoke came in upon us so badly that we fastened the door, and got fine stuff from the track and plastered up cracks of the door, and stuffed coals in the holes, which stopped the smoke for some time. We now had time for thought and reflection. Not one expected to see daylight again, and said it was a second Avondale. We sang hymns and prayed, calling upon God in his mercy to save us. We all felt doomed beyond human aid. We ran back and forth through the gangways for fresh air.

"At 2:15 P. M. Patrick Farley fell to the ground twice, and was found dead when the men came into the place after the fire. I then went over to the west side for my coat to help stop out the smoke, as we would all be suffocated very soon. Men then passed me, carrying back their comrades who were unable to open the doors in their arms. More men were coming, and the safety and succor. None expected to come out alive. Nine miles were toiling and struggling. A boy told his father, with horrible crying, we will come out safe, and if we must die, let us die like men. Father and son both came out alive. At 7:50 P. M. I became insensible, and remained so until I was brought out by my brother Robert. About five o'clock on Sunday morning." Cox is an intelligent Irishman, aged about twenty-two years.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

Colonel David K. Murray, one of the oldest and most honorable citizens of Southern Kentucky, and prominently identified with the early political history of the State, died at his residence at Cloverport, Kentucky, yesterday morning.

Barney Roney was killed by a train on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, Cincinnati, Saturday.

The Cincinnati police on Saturday captured $3,000 worth of silks recently stolen at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, and arrested a man named Charles Harris, who claimed them.

The thermometer has marked ninety degrees during the hottest part of the day at Cincinnati for several days past, and there is great need of rain.

Ezra Ouns, who murdered Eli. West, in Lewis county, West Virginia, last June, was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to penitentiary for life. His trial took place in Upshur county, West Virginia.

A freshet at Hot Springs, Arkansas, Saturday washed away the Hale House, California House and other buildings, besides doing great damage otherwise.

An extensive building on Chestnut street, West Philadelphia, occupied by Power, Winter & Co.'s manufactory of woodworking machinery, was burned yesterday morning. The upper story, occupied by Edward C. Patterson & Co., manufacturers of carpet yarns, was destroyed and little of the stock saved. The basement, occupied by H. Harris's tobacco factory, was flooded. Total loss $25,000.

William Thompson, a well known job printer of Boston, and former publisher of the *Democrat and Evening Times*, committed suicide yesterday by hanging. He was greatly depressed in spirits, owing to the almost entire loss of speech by a paralytic attack about the 1st of March last. He was sixty years of age.

Last night a fire broke out in the large brick building on Lewis street, East Boston, used as a bakery by Havey T. Litchfield, whose loss is $20,000; insured for $8,500. The machinery in the building belonged to C. W. Fowle; loss ten thousand dollars. The fire was incendiary.

Charles Simmons and William Cunningham were sentenced, in the New York Police Court yesterday, to a fine of $1,000 each and six months' imprisonment, for engaging in a prize fight.

McDonald Cheek on Saturday was sentenced, at Brookville, Indiana, to be hung on Friday, September 8th, for the murder of Harrison.

The Satinet factory of Stowell & Ward, in Quineposet village, Mass., was burned on Saturday afternoon. Loss about $30,000; insured for about $20,000.

In Louisville yesterday evening, Henry Patton asked Michael Carrol to let him see his (Carrol's) pistol. The latter handed the weapon to Patton, when it exploded, killing Carrol almost instantly. Patton was arrested.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., May 28, 1871.

River four feet four inches and stationary. Down Saturday: Granite State, 10 A. M., Exchange at noon, R. R. Hudson at 3 P. M. Down Sunday: Belle. Up: Julia No. 2 at 5 A. M., R. W. Gallagher at 10 A. M. Weather warm; creeks running out. M.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 28.—River nine feet six, having fallen six inches. Arrived—Liberty No. 3, Kentucky river. Departed—Ed. Walker, Pittsburgh, Valley, Pittsburgh. Clear and warm.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 28.—River still receding, with two feet eight in the chute, and four feet eight in the canal. Cloudy and very warm; light showers this afternoon. Arrived—S. J. Hall, Edinburgh, John H. Groesbeck, Cincinnati; Belle Vernon, Pittsburgh; Minnesota, Memphis; Belle Vernon, St. Louis; Minnesota, Cincinnati; Edinburgh, Red river; J. H. Groesbeck, New Orleans; Pat Lannile, Pittsburgh; Panther and Belle passed up to Pittsburgh; Kanawha put through the canal with a tow of salt early this morning.

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TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mowing and Reaping Machines for Sale—Wm. Tite.
Exchange Hotel, Franklin, Pa.—S. M. Mills.
$50,000 First Mortgage Bonds—Ira B. McVay & Co.
Agent Wanted—Hand-in-Hand Life Insurance Co.
Dooley's Yeast Powder—Dooley & Brother.
Trimble's Varieties Theater.
Pittsburgh Opera House—Wild Cat.
Art Entertainment—Prof. Cromwell.
Great Auction—A. Leggate.
Groceries at Auction—A. McIlwaine.
Strawberry Festival—North Avenue M. E. Church.
Valuable Property at Auction—A. McIlwaine.
Residences for Sale—A. McIlwaine.
Mansion at Auction—A. McIlwaine.
Fair—Railroad Hall, Allegheny.
Change of Time—Pennsylvania Railroad.
Fool Yama Tea—140 Smithfield street.
Watches and Jewelry—S. M. Orr.
Penn Avenue Trust Company Bank.
Brady's Family Bitters.
Burnett's Kalliston.
Champagnes—Schultze & Tailor.
Mortgages Wanted—Thos. K. Petty.
Iron Work for Buildings—J. B. & J. M. Cornell.
Foreign Wines—G. Wm. Sohn, Baltimore, Md.
Bargains, Bargains—Morgenstern & Co.
Elegant Property at Auction—A. McFeaine.
Millinery Goods—Rosenbaum, Fleishman & Co.
Patent Red Lozenge—Lemon & Weise.
Stock Sales—A. McIlwaine.
Western Tool Works—Philips, Bro. & Co.
For $2 per Line—Geo. P. Rowell & Co.
Works of Art at Auction—A. McIlwaine.
Boarding—102 Fourth avenue.
Lots at Auction—A. McIlwaine.
Proposals—Thomas Steel.
Piles Cured—Dr. W. A. McClandless.
Belvidere Hotel at Auction—A. McIlwaine.
Lippincott Fountain—McClurg & McKennan.
Steam Pumps for Sale—Atwood & McCaffrey.
Saratoga Water—Simon Johnston.
Crackers—Marvin & Co.
Bolting and Hose for Sale—Hartley, McKee & Co.
Cream Ale—Per Dozzain & Co.
Architect—T. D. Evans.
Strawberries—Henry Phillips, Jr.
Table and Pocket Cutlery—M. L. Ehrgott.

CITY MATTERS.

NOTICE.—The Pittsburgh Postoffice will be opened from 7 till 9 o'clock A. M., and from 5 till 8 o'clock P. M., on May 30th, 1871.

The carriers will make one trip only.

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity.	Force.	Character of Weather.	Rainfall since last report.	Weather since last report.
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.98	62°	W	6	1st C	.....	.....	.....
Chicago, Ill.	29.86	72°	S. E.	6	1st C	.....	.....	.....
Cincinnati, O.	30.04	72°	.....	0	0th	.....	.....	.....
Cleveland, O.	29.96	72°	S. E.	0	0th	.....	0.05	.....
Davenport, Iowa	29.94	70°	.....	0	0th	.....	.....	.....
Duluth, Minn.	29.96	58°	.....	0	0th	.....	0.04	.....
Memphis, Tenn.	29.97	71°	.....	0	0th	.....	.00	.....
Nashville, Tenn.	29.97	72°	.....	0	0th	.....	.00	.....
New Orleans, La.	29.96	69°	.....	0	0th	.....	.00	.....
Pittsburgh, Pa.	29.96	68°	W	1	0th	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis, Mo.	29.93	72°	E	1	0.05	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul, Minn.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Character of the winds to save space is indicated by the letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant break; D, brisk; E, high wind; F, light gale; G, fresh gale; H, strong gale; I, violent gale; J, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather, in the same way, is indicated by numerals as follows: 1, clear; 2, fair; 3, cloudy; 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

(Signed) H. W. HOWGATE,
Second Lieut. and Brevet Cap. U. S. A., A. S. O. and Assistant.

Central Passenger Railway.

To-day the new running arrangement on the Central Passenger Railway (Wylie avenue) goes into operation. The following is a copy of our Notice to Drivers along this road we publish the new schedule, which is as follows: Cars will leave the Car Stables in Minersville at 6, 6:30, and 7 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 7:15 P. M.; then every 30 minutes until 10:15 P. M. Will leave Car Stables at Fourth avenue station at 6:45, 7:15 and 7:45 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 7:15 P. M.; then every 30 minutes until 11 P. M. On Sunday, will leave the Car Stables at 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45, 12:15, 12:45 and 1:15 P. M., and every 30 minutes thereafter until 7:15 P. M.; then every 30 minutes until 9:15 P. M. Will leave Fourth avenue station at 9, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 11:45, 12 M., and Court House at 12 M.) 12:30, 1, 1:30, 2, then every 30 minutes thereafter until 8 P. M.; then every 15 minutes until 10 P. M. Going in, after leaving stables, cars pass Second House, and in five minutes; old station on Center avenue in fifteen minutes; corner Wylie and Fulton in twenty-five minutes.

Coming out, cars pass Abel's drug store, corner Fifth and Grant, eight minutes after leaving Fourth Avenue Station; corner Washington and Wylie, fifteen minutes after; corner of Fulton and Wylie, in twenty minutes; old station thirty minutes after. Under the energetic management of our friend, D. Herron the Central Passenger Railway has become one of the best lines in the city, and is, we are glad to know, very prosperous.

MRS. ELIZABETH VOEGHTLY, aged sixty-eight years, wife of Mr. John Voeghtly, died at the residence of her husband, Mount Troy, Reserve township, on Wednesday evening, and was buried on Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Voeghtly was a most estimable lady, and by her genial disposition gained a large circle of friends and acquaintances. She was born in Harrisburg, April 23, 1803, and a few years afterwards her parents removed to Butler county, near Harrisburg, Butler county. She was married to Mr. Voeghtly in 1826, since which time she has lived on Mount Troy. She leave four children, and twenty-six three grand children. The deceased was the mother-in-law of Wm. Neeb, Esq., one of the proprietors of the *Freiheits Freund*, Pittsburgh, and was largely attended, showing the esteem in which she was held.

"THE NATIONAL GUARD," a journal devoted to the interests of the State National Guard of Pennsylvania, made its appearance Saturday. It is published in quarto form and contains twenty-four columns. The initial number, when the haste with which it was prepared is taken into consideration, makes a very respectable appearance. Mr. Hugh Wagner, the editor and proprietor, is possessed of considerable energy, and if he receives the encouragement he deserves, will make a good paper of the *Guard*. He has our best wishes.

FOR INDIGESTION, Dyspepsia, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "Perrophosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., of New York, and sold by all the druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal. MWF

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—The ladies of Plymouth Church will hold a strawberry festival in Excelsior Hall, Allegheny, during the day and evening of Tuesday, and will continue in order to avoid Sunday and 31st. As the hall is new and very beautifully fitted up it will be a pleasant place to spend an hour.

CORN BROOMS.—Four hundred dozen corn brooms, made from choice material, for sale at lower rates than at any time during the past year. James Connor, wholesale grocer, No. 355 Liberty street.

LOST.—In the 6:20 McKeesport accommodation, Connellsville depot, a small oblong green pasteboard box, containing a fan, trimmings, and a purse of money. The finder is requested to leave money by returning the other articles to this office.

THE tenth anniversary of the "Home for the Friendless" will take place on Thursday evening in the Union Baptist Church on Grant street. The exercises promise to be of a very interesting character, and all who can should attend.

DUQUESNE SAVINGS BANK.—No. 54 Fourth avenue, offers the highest rate of interest on large and small deposits, and invests in first mortgages only. tf

BURNETT'S COCOAINE is the best hair dressing.

Public Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—This week will close the regular dramatic season at the new theater. What we are to have afterwards is not yet announced. Miss Marietta Ravel has been re-engaged, and will present Charles Foster's very sensational play of "Wild Cat" this evening. This piece, while not worthy of special commendation, is as good as the average of its class, and has some very exciting situations, particularly that where "Wild Cat" (Miss Ravel) rescues *Jack Rainor* from under the pile-driver just as the latter is heavy weight descends. Miss R. enacts her part with spirit and grace.

TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT.—Mr. J. Leslie Gossin, a young actor who has won a great number of admirers and warm friends since his advent among us, has a testimonial benefit on Wednesday evening at the Pittsburgh Opera House. Mr. Gossin presents a very attractive bill for the entertainment of his friends and the public. It will consist of the sensational "Wept of the Wishtonwish," a new panorama illustrative of Fred Hale's poem, the "Heathen Chinee," recitation by Mr. Gossin of the "Dream of Eugene Aram" and "All that Glitters is Not Gold. Miss Marietta Ravel has very kindly tendered her services for the occasion. As an actor Mr. Gossin is careful, studious and painstaking; and socially has a host of friends. Everybody young gentleman. He deserves and will no doubt have a good benefit.

LIBRARY HALL.—Prof. Cromwell announces that this is positively the last week of his delightful art entertainments at Library Hall.—This announcement should and doubtless will secure full houses every evening. The Professor's pictures are wonderfully beautiful and truthful, pleasing to the eye and instructive to the mind. This evening the principal buildings of London, the parks, galleries, &c., will be shown, together with select statuary, closing with local scenes and portraits.

VARIETIES THEATER.—There will be no dearth of attraction at this popular institution the present week. Manager Aims has engaged the imperial Japanese troupe, with little All Right, and they will exhibit their wonderful feats of balancing, sleight of hands, strength and agility. The Six Fotis midget ballet troupe will appear each evening, as also Farron and Baker, comic artists.

FOREPAUGH'S MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS exhibited Saturday afternoon and evening to tents crowded with pleased people. They exhibit in Birmingham this afternoon and evening.

We have a word of advice for the management of this model concern, which we hope they will take in good part, and act on as speedily as possible. That is, to use every possible effort to rid themselves of the gang of pickpockets who follow them from place to place, relieving the unwary of their purses. Ever since they made a way station on the route between New York and the west south should be a little patient. New York is only an item in our calculations. We will not patronize those who patronize thieves.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted to record since our last report in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county:

John Brown to Herman Schultz, May 25, 1871; lots Nos. 6 and 7 in John Brown's plan of lots borough of St. Clair $1,137 50

D. Hamilton to David Davis, April 7, 1871; lot No. 2 in D. Hamilton's plan, Patton township, building $200

Michael O'Hara to Wm. H. Simpson, October 9, 1870; lots Nos. 256 and part of lot No. 255 in Fryer's and O'Hara's plan, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh, buildings $1,467 50

M. Mariatt to D. D. Moore, May 26, 1871; 25 acres and 60 perches of land in Sewickley township, with buildings $2,137 50

Samuel Hodgson to Ralph Bradley, April 1, 1871; 5 lots, Hodgson's plan, in Chartiers township $1,500

Margaret Dougherty to Catharine Cook, April 11, 1871; 30x40 feet on Shaw's lane, McKeesport $500

Sarah Taylor to John R. Cochran, May 24, 1871; 2 acres and 40 perches of land in Kilbuck township $2,000

LAKE FISH.—540 half bbls lake herring, 420 quarter bbls lake herring, and 240 half bbls white fish. The finest fish in the market, for sale at lower rates than at any time during the last eight years. James Connor, wholesale grocer, No. 355 Liberty street.

THE NEW PENN AVENUE TRUST COMPANY BANK

Is now fully prepared for business, and with so many good responsible business men for directors will surely be a success.

The directors, with a view of having the best protection for their own funds as well as for those of their depositors, lately ordered a large *fire and burglar proof safe*, of Hall's Safe and Lock Company, of Cincinnati, which is supplied with three combination locks, one of them being a double dial *premier*, and it, with Hall's new patent detector and *proof lock*, received the highest prize (a gold medal) at the late exposition, and that over several competitors.

The new safe has just been placed in the bank, and is attracting a great deal of attention on account of the improved style of the same. Mr. Hall and Mr. Cassedy, the gentlemanly cashier, feels assured that when he turns the dials at night no thief will break through and steal, for a single glance will convince the burglar that he must seek some other locality if so well provided with good safes.

We learn that Mr. Hall employs nearly four hundred men in the construction of his patent safes, yet he is unable to supply the demand, for their merits have only to be fully known to be appreciated by those desirous of getting a safe really burglar proof.

BELVIDERE HOTEL BY AUCTION.

This excellent improvement, with two and a half acres of ground, situate on Butler turnpike, only two miles from Allegheny City, will be sold by auction, on the premises, next Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock. This place is one of the finest and best in Allegheny county for a hotel. See McIlwaine's auction advertisement.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MILLINERY EMPORIUM OF ROSENBAUM, FLEISHMAN & CO., 72, 74, 76 MARKET STREET, AND 55 FOURTH AVENUE, UPSTAIRS.

To recommend this house to whom it is known, would be seemingly useless. Yet the trade are always pleased to know of the daily arrivals at the houses they are in the habit of dealing with. Therefore Messrs. Rosenbaum, Fleishman & Co., announce from time to time of the continued arrivals of the late and new styles as they are introduced in the market. Assuring the patrons of their establishment, that they will have upon their counters and in stock the most complete and stylish lines of millinery goods, ladies' and children's underclothing, robes, parasols, sun shades, umbrellas, kid gloves, bought by the case and of direct importation, that will give them the best of satisfaction in quality, quantity and prices. It is needless to give a full or attempt a detail of the large stock which the proprietors will on hand. But we simply say call at their stores and take observations.

LARGE AND VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WEBSTER AVENUE, AT HEAD OF SIWENTH AVENUE.

For particulars of this important property sale, to-morrow night, at McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, see his auction advertisement. The lot is 56 feet front, and twelve rooms; cement cellar under whole house, marble mantles, marble washstands, gas fixtures, high ceilings, &c. Paints, papers, &c., in perfect order. Has all modern conveniences. The lot is 56 by 40 feet 6 inches by 116. See McIlwaine's auction advertisement for particulars of the sale to-morrow evening.

GET THE BEST.

Purchasers in the country, who are unable to visit the manufactory themselves, should be careful, in ordering crackers from their grocer, to specify "Duquesne Cook" manufactured by Lynch & Co., a superior article of crackers, cakes or biscuit, should remember to send for Marvin & Co.'s, if they cannot supply them conveniently at the bakery. Nos. 95 and 99 Liberty street. FMW.

MANSION AND GROUNDS IN MT. WASHINGTON.

That excellent two-story frame dwelling house on Sycamore street, Mount Washington, containing hall, vestibule, nine rooms, attic and cell